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1956-57

STATISTICS

of
Farmer
Cooperatives

by Anne L. Gessner

Farmer Cooperative Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture

General Report 60

June 1959



FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Joseph G. Knapp, Administrator

The Farmer Cooperative Service conducts research studies and service activities of assistance to farmers in connection with cooperatives engaged in marketing farm products, purchasing farm supplies, and supplying business services. The work of the Service relates to problems of management, organization, policies, merchandising, product quality, costs, efficiency, financing, and membership.

The Service publishes the results of such studies; confers and advises with officials of farmer cooperatives; and works with educational agencies, cooperatives, and others in the dissemination of information relating to cooperative principles and practices.

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HIGHLIGHTS 1956-57

NUMBER OF COOPERATIVES

9.872

NUMBER OF MEMBERSHIPS

7,671,730

TOTAL GROSS BUSINESS VOLUME

\$13.5 Billion

TOTAL NET BUSINESS VOLUME

\$10.4 Billion

FARM PRODUCTS-NET VALUE

\$8.0 Billion

FARM SUPPLIES-NET VALUE

\$2.1 Billion

SERVICE REVENUE

\$235 Million

STATISTICS OF FARMER COOPERATIVES, 1956-57

by **Anne L. Gessner**

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The 1956-57 survey of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives shows a substantial increase in the dollar volume of these cooperatives. Total gross value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for services performed by cooperatives amounted to \$13.5 billion compared with \$12.7 billion in the previous year, representing an increase of 6.2 percent. Total net volume, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$10.4 billion. This is an increase of 6.4 percent over the net business of \$9.7 billion in 1955-56.

The number of cooperatives showed the smallest net decrease that has occurred in several years, declining only to 9,872 from 9,876 in the previous year. While many associations were removed from the annual survey list during this period because of liquidations, consolidations, or mergers, almost as many associations furnished infor-

mation for the first time. Most of these newly included associations were only recently organized, but a few had been operating for some time.

The total number of memberships in these cooperatives decreased to 7,671,730 from 7,730,710 in the previous year. This decrease in memberships reversed the upward trend that has prevailed for a number of years. With the steady decline in total number of farms in the United States, this decrease in memberships is to be expected.

Detailed information in this report covers the number of cooperatives and distribution of their memberships by geographic areas, State locations, and commodity and functional types. The report also contains information on the gross and net dollar volumes of cooperatives similarly classified. The methods used in classifying cooperatives in the annual survey are discussed in the appendix, pages 64 to 75.

The extent of participation in the 1956-57 survey is discussed on pages 65 and 66 in the appendix. The percentage of respondents is shown for each commodity and functional type in appendix table 2. In the 1956-57 survey, 92 percent of the 9,872 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service furnished

NOTE: Appreciation is expressed to Jane H. Click and Evelyn L. Garrett who made a substantial contribution to the preparation of this report.

the information on memberships and dollar volumes covered in the tabulations that follow. Data made available in prior years were used in preparing estimates for 6 percent of the listed associations not reporting in 1956-57.

The appendix also contains a dis-

cussion of the methods used in compiling estimates for nonreporting cooperatives. In this survey, general estimates based on averages developed from reported data for each commodity type and State were required for only 2 percent of the total number of associations.

COOPERATIVES AND MEMBERSHIPS

The total number of cooperatives included in the 1956-57 survey was only 4 less than in 1955-56, declining from 9,876 to 9,872. Total number of memberships in these cooperatives decreased from 7,730,710 to 7,671,730, reversing the upward trend that has prevailed for many years. With the steady decline in number of farms in the United States, this decrease in memberships can be expected. A detailed discussion of the changes in number of cooperatives and memberships within specific commodity groups follows.

Number of Cooperatives

The total number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives was 9,872 compared with 9,876 in 1955-56. This is the smallest net decrease that has occurred since the downward trend began in 1952-53. While many associations were dropped from the survey list because of liquidations, consolidations, or mergers during the period covered by the survey, many new associations were added to the list. Special work with State colleges resulted in obtaining information on a number of cooperatives newly added to the list. Thus, the loss of many associations from the survey through discontinuances was, in a very large measure, compensated by the addition of many other

associations to the list. Most of these additions were cooperatives that were newly organized, but a few were organizations on which information was furnished for the first time although they had been in operation a number of years.

Table 1 shows that the major functional types of cooperatives maintained the same relative position in importance that each had in 1955-56.

The trend toward consolidations and mergers noted in the past several annual surveys continued to be reflected in the 1956-57 survey. Such reorganizations occurred in most of the commodity groups and among regional as well as local cooperatives.

In reviewing table 1 and subsequent tabulations of the number of associations, it should be kept in mind that some cooperatives are reclassified in each year's survey because of changes in the commodity group or service that represents the major portion of their dollar business volumes.

Figure 1 shows the trend in number and functional types of cooperatives in the last 20 years. Although the total number has decreased from a peak of 12,000 associations in 1929-30 to 9,872 in the survey reported here, the decrease did not apply equally to all functional types. Farm supply cooperatives, for example, during the peak period represented 12.1 percent of the total with

Table 1. - *Number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Period ¹	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	6,507	64.7	3,282	32.7	262	2.6	10,051	100.0
1951-52	6,582	64.7	3,323	32.7	261	2.6	10,166	100.0
1952-53	6,489	64.2	3,376	33.3	249	2.5	10,114	100.0
1953-54	6,445	64.1	3,372	33.5	241	2.4	10,058	100.0
1954-55	6,316	63.9	3,344	33.8	227	2.3	9,887	100.0
1955-56	6,268	63.5	3,373	34.1	235	2.4	9,876	100.0
1956-57 ²	6,267	63.5	3,371	34.1	234	2.4	9,872	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 5.

²Preliminary.

1,454 associations. In the ensuing years, they have increased to 3,371 associations, or 34.1 percent, in the last survey. Thus, they have come very close to tripling their percentage of the total since the 1929-30 survey.

Table 2 shows the number of each major individual group of marketing, farm supply, and related service coop-

eratives, together with memberships in each type, by States and geographic areas. Each cooperative is classified in one of the major commodity groups in table 2 according to the commodity consistently representing the largest percentage of its dollar volume of business. The present method of classification reflects changes in the operations of

Figure 1

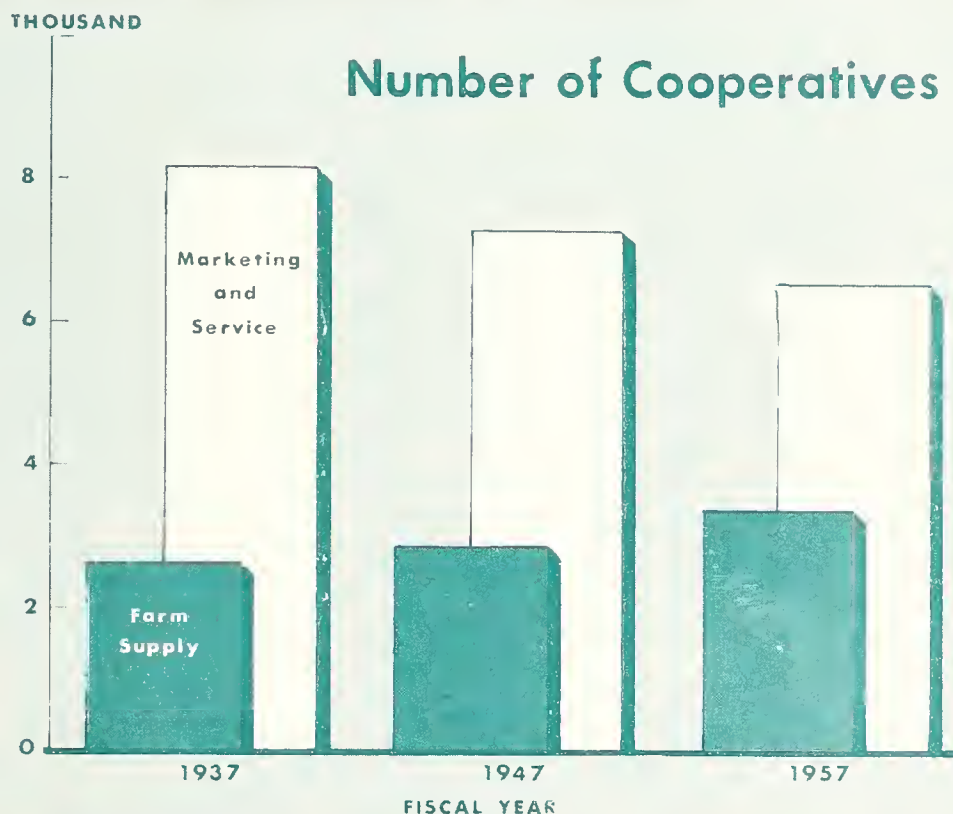


Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1956-57³

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)		Cotton and cotton products		Dairy products		Fruit and vegetable		Grain ⁴	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
	Number									
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	2	2,865	7	3,840	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	4	1,640	2	475	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	16	8,760	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	7	2,055	3	750	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	1	1,115	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	4	1,640	4	120	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	34	18,075	16	5,185	-	-
New York-----	-	(1)	-	-	97	36,935	24	4,465	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	5	3,340	13	4,205	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	32	26,055	16	3,590	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	134	66,330	53	12,260	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	32	33,460	15	2,685	111	61,375
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	17	24,545	3	595	41	83,335
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	52	39,735	10	310	223	94,470
Michigan-----	1	630	-	-	33	38,725	26	8,680	35	23,395
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	378	80,315	4	3,810	4	2,940
East North Central-----	1	630	-	-	512	216,780	58	16,080	414	265,515
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	485	125,365	8	1,280	226	115,700
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	218	81,570	2	410	259	111,670
Missouri-----	-	-	1	2,580	16	24,660	6	505	34	23,990
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	34	25,620	3	275	294	88,350
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	47	24,475	-	-	157	65,425
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	27	44,660	1	250	198	76,690
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	18	33,255	1	40	236	101,940
West North Central-----	-	-	1	2,580	845	359,605	21	2,760	1,404	583,765
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	(-)	565	4	985	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	4	4,185	3	1,120	-	-
District of Columbia--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	16	4,570	6	265	1	785
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	1	2,080	2	35	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	12,270	15	4,335	5	400	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	1	120	3	770	7	895	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	6	77,860	13	635	3	100	2	970
Florida-----	-	-	1	15,095	6	115	68	13,680	-	-
South Atlantic-----	-	-	9	105,345	58	17,255	98	17,480	3	1,755
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	4	5,400	10	5,735	1	2,920
Tennessee-----	-	-	3	17,200	7	6,505	7	2,730	(6)	25
Alabama-----	-	-	6	29,615	1	20	3	225	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	56	47,420	7	2,920	2	230	6	360
East South Central-----	-	-	65	94,235	19	14,845	22	8,920	7	3,305
Arkansas-----	-	-	37	33,705	1	1,255	4	1,215	2	1,735
Louisiana-----	-	-	6	17,480	4	1,370	10	1,890	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	64	69,130	7	16,100	3	190	81	41,555
Texas-----	-	-	7335	94,045	9	7,240	19	2,020	60	22,400
West South Central-----	-	-	442	214,360	21	25,965	36	5,315	143	65,690
Montana-----	(6)	5	-	-	7	5,340	2	175	52	13,310
Idaho-----	1	1,320	-	-	10	14,055	68	4,115	9	5,085
Wyoming-----	2	1,395	-	-	2	1,075	-	-	3	1,430
Colorado-----	4	665	-	-	8	6,075	24	3,600	25	11,710
New Mexico-----	1	75	20	5,710	-	-	3	130	2	2,505
Arizona-----	-	-	(8)	875	3	550	6	285	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	11	4,105	20	4,650	2	65
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	2	100	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	8	3,460	20	6,585	43	31,300	63	12,955	93	34,105
Washington-----	1	595	-	-	20	10,840	53	6,360	34	9,725
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	29	10,520	25	4,920	18	5,830
California-----	75	1,445	29	10,310	29	5,725	280	36,355	3	1,490
Pacific-----	6	2,040	29	10,310	78	27,085	358	47,635	55	17,045
UNITED STATES-----	15	6,130	566	433,415	1,744	777,240	725	128,590	2,119	971,180

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1956-57³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Livestock		Nut ⁹		Poultry and poultry products		Rice		Sugar products ¹⁰	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
	Number									
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	1	1,000	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	515	-	-	3	2,305	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	1	480	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	5	2,480	-	-	-	-
New England-----	1	515	-	-	10	6,265	-	-	-	-
New York-----	3	22,425	-	-	8	1,465	-	-	2	600
New Jersey-----	1	1,850	-	-	12	6,195	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	2	4,470	-	-	8	14,130	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	6	28,745	-	-	28	21,790	-	-	2	600
Ohio-----	7	124,260	-	-	8	25,340	-	-	2	595
Indiana-----	6	86,320	-	-	2	95	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	29	100,585	-	-	2	120	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	6	39,860	-	-	3	1,565	-	-	6	3,325
Wisconsin-----	95	73,940	-	-	3	4,465	-	-	1	585
East North Central-----	143	424,965	-	-	18	31,585	-	-	9	4,505
Minnesota-----	170	100,010	-	-	15	7,260	-	-	2	295
Iowa-----	40	57,765	-	-	6	3,565	-	-	1	510
Missouri-----	7	51,570	-	-	7	3,780	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	42	30,360	-	-	1	140	-	-	(8)	120
South Dakota-----	2	5,640	-	-	7	3,110	-	-	1	140
Nebraska-----	3	33,340	-	-	7	3,130	-	-	2	1,750
Kansas-----	2	9,215	-	-	1	1,080	-	-	-	-
West North Central-----	266	287,900	-	-	44	22,065	-	-	6	2,815
Delaware-----	(8)	5	-	-	1	320	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	(8)	20	-	-	3	1,605	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	18	4,535	1	2,470	2	7,850	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	12	6,085	-	-	(8)	2,150	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	1,425	(8)	3,095	3	110	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	1	900	(8)	300	1	15	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	4	4,370	1	18,500	3	1,515	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	810	-	-	4	165	1	50	2	80
South Atlantic-----	39	18,150	2	24,365	17	13,730	1	50	2	80
Kentucky-----	9	23,105	-	-	1	200	-	-	1	15
Tennessee-----	3	12,605	(8)	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	5	6,455	-	-	1	5,140	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	3	1,840	-	-	1	35	2	50	-	-
East South Central-----	20	44,005	(8)	55	3	5,375	2	50	1	15
Arkansas-----	1	560	(8)	135	1	285	17	6,295	-	-
Louisiana-----	(8)	15	-	-	-	-	18	1,010	9	645
Oklahoma-----	1	25,560	4	6,945	1	25	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	3	15,580	1	6,240	2	50	17	2,295	-	-
West South Central-----	5	41,715	5	13,320	4	360	52	9,600	9	645
Montana-----	(8)	3,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,490
Idaho-----	10	3,030	-	-	1	1,090	-	-	10	3,430
Wyoming-----	(8)	1,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3,750
Colorado-----	1	7,790	-	-	1	180	-	-	4	5,275
New Mexico-----	(8)	395	(8)	210	1	5	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	(8)	415	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	5
Utah-----	1	3,695	-	-	4	4,795	-	-	9	7,665
Nevada-----	(8)	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	12	20,130	(8)	210	7	6,070	-	-	31	21,615
Washington-----	2	705	1	250	3	1,660	-	-	1	1,185
Oregon-----	4	2,455	6	2,115	2	450	-	-	1	3,000
California-----	3	12,280	22	14,390	11	11,280	5	2,225	4	3,475
Pacific-----	9	15,440	29	16,755	16	13,390	5	2,225	6	7,660
UNITED STATES-----	501	881,565	36	54,705	147	120,630	60	11,925	66	37,935

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1956-57³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Tobacco		Wool and mohair		Miscellaneous ¹¹		Total marketing	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership ¹²	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	Number							
Maine-----	-	-	1	400	-	-	10	7,105
New Hampshire-----	-	-	(8)	15	-	-	7	3,130
Vermont-----	-	-	(8)	20	-	-	16	8,780
Massachusetts-----	1	400	2	180	-	-	17	6,105
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,595
Connecticut-----	(1)	600	-	-	1	95	14	4,935
New England-----	1	1,000	3	515	1	95	66	31,650 *
New York-----	-	-	2	410	6	6,135	142	72,435
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	1	65	32	15,655
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	29	7,050	1	390	88	55,685
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	31	7,460	8	6,590	262	143,775
Ohio-----	1	1,745	1	8,405	2	25	179	257,890
Indiana-----	(1)	1,660	(8)	50	1	35	70	196,635
Illinois-----	-	-	1	5,000	3	150	320	240,370
Michigan-----	-	-	1	1,575	2	270	113	118,025
Wisconsin-----	2	1,845	1	6,200	1	220	489	174,320
East North Central-----	3	5,250	4	21,230	9	700	1,171	987,240
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	15,055	3	90	911	365,055
Iowa-----	-	-	1	6,180	4	1,365	531	263,035
Missouri-----	1	610	2	3,700	6	2,000	80	113,395
North Dakota-----	-	-	4	3,605	1	220	379	148,690
South Dakota-----	-	-	(8)	13,570	1	35	215	112,395
Nebraska-----	-	-	(8)	2,000	1	300	239	162,120
Kansas-----	-	-	(15)	3,000	-	-	258	148,530
West North Central-----	1	610	9	47,110	16	4,010	2,613	1,313,220
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,875
Maryland-----	2	15,255	(8)	750	1	280	13	23,215
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	4	39,130	14	146,250	1	850	63	66,705
West Virginia-----	(8)	310	13	5,155	-	-	49	15,815
North Carolina-----	5	194,150	-	-	1	10	32	215,795
South Carolina-----	(8)	33,100	-	-	1	80	14	36,180
Georgia-----	1	28,650	-	-	2	2,600	35	135,200
Florida-----	1	5,975	-	-	1	25	86	35,995
South Atlantic-----	13	316,570	48	12,155	7	3,845	297	530,780
Kentucky-----	8	84,615	4	1,740	-	-	38	123,730
Tennessee-----	9	152,405	26	2,225	2	740	56	194,490
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	2	45	18	41,500
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	365	1	330	79	53,550
East South Central-----	17	237,020	31	4,330	4	1,115	191	413,270
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	510	1	5	65	45,700
Louisiana-----	-	-	1	365	-	-	48	22,775
Oklahoma-----	-	-	(8)	1,500	-	-	161	161,005
Texas-----	-	-	3	2,230	3	235	452	152,335
West South Central-----	-	-	5	4,605	4	240	726	381,815
Montana-----	-	-	20	1,980	4	955	90	26,825
Idaho-----	-	-	13	2,290	1	190	63	34,605
Wyoming-----	-	-	6	770	-	-	16	9,550
Colorado-----	-	-	3	8,645	1	145	71	44,085
New Mexico-----	-	-	2	480	-	-	29	9,510
Arizona-----	-	-	1	45	-	-	10	2,175
Utah-----	-	-	2	350	1	150	50	25,475
Nevada-----	-	-	2	195	-	-	4	400
Mountain-----	-	-	49	14,755	7	1,440	333	152,625
Washington-----	-	-	(8)	1,225	6	280	121	32,825
Oregon-----	-	-	1	1,725	2	660	88	31,675
California-----	-	-	2	920	6	1,745	399	101,640
Pacific-----	-	-	3	3,870	14	2,685	608	166,140
UNITED STATES-----	35	560,450	183	116,030	70	20,720	6,267	4,120,515

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1956-57³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Farm supply		Service ^{1b}		Total	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	Number					
Maine-----	¹⁷ 11	16,650	-	-	21	23,755
New Hampshire-----	¹⁷ 2	5,700	1	20	10	8,850
Vermont-----	6	10,245	9	2,585	31	21,610
Massachusetts-----	¹⁷ 20	20,820	2	75	39	27,000
Rhode Island-----	(8)	2,160	1	135	3	3,890
Connecticut-----	¹⁷ 15	11,820	3	290	32	17,045
New England-----	54	67,395	16	3,105	136	102,150
New York-----	263	95,415	5	1,740	410	169,590
New Jersey-----	35	20,365	3	410	70	36,430
Pennsylvania-----	91	122,855	5	160	184	178,700
Middle Atlantic-----	389	238,635	13	2,310	664	384,720
Ohio-----	103	115,755	10	2,225	292	375,870
Indiana-----	73	220,845	3	1,465	146	418,945
Illinois-----	165	292,400	36	19,410	521	552,180
Michigan-----	109	89,640	16	275	238	207,940
Wisconsin-----	¹⁷ 281	228,940	9	1,240	779	404,500
East North Central-----	731	947,580	74	24,615	1,976	1,959,435
Minnesota-----	¹⁷ 348	198,190	24	5,865	1,283	569,110
Iowa-----	154	144,565	5	770	690	408,370
Missouri-----	180	335,935	1	910	261	450,240
North Dakota-----	138	107,100	9	935	526	256,725
South Dakota-----	103	55,025	1	245	319	167,665
Nebraska-----	162	95,760	9	2,345	410	260,225
Kansas-----	102	48,510	2	240	362	197,280
West North Central-----	1,187	985,085	51	11,310	3,851	2,309,615
Delaware-----	11	24,660	-	-	16	26,535
Maryland-----	44	71,725	6	1,000	63	95,940
District of Columbia--	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	78	182,285	5	3,870	146	252,860
West Virginia-----	24	57,950	3	160	76	73,925
North Carolina-----	58	196,425	9	1,355	99	413,575
South Carolina-----	18	26,210	4	570	36	62,960
Georgia-----	43	33,840	4	795	82	169,835
Florida-----	17	4,220	1	85	104	40,300
South Atlantic-----	293	597,315	32	7,835	622	1,135,930
Kentucky-----	50	109,100	-	-	88	232,830
Tennessee-----	82	62,280	2	2,265	140	259,035
Alabama-----	27	43,085	3	810	48	85,395
Mississippi-----	59	78,355	4	1,195	142	133,100
East South Central-----	218	292,820	9	4,270	418	710,360
Arkansas-----	52	35,430	1	10	118	81,140
Louisiana-----	7	1,225	2	350	57	24,350
Oklahoma-----	35	12,645	2	950	198	174,600
Texas-----	68	22,375	20	5,460	540	180,170
West South Central-----	162	71,675	25	6,770	913	460,260
Montana-----	84	32,045	1	150	175	59,020
Idaho-----	34	21,820	-	-	97	56,425
Wyoming-----	6	1,870	-	-	22	11,420
Colorado-----	39	18,200	2	100	112	62,385
New Mexico-----	2	515	2	400	33	10,425
Arizona-----	2	59,680	-	-	12	61,855
Utah-----	17	5,530	1	300	68	31,305
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	4	400
Mountain-----	184	139,660	6	950	523	293,235
Washington-----	71	85,670	1	125	193	118,620
Oregon-----	38	35,750	1	100	127	67,525
California-----	44	27,710	6	530	449	129,880
Pacific-----	153	149,130	8	755	769	316,025
UNITED STATES-----	3,371	3,489,295	234	61,920	9,872	7,671,730

See next page for footnote references.

- ¹Includes independent local cooperatives, federations, and centralized cooperatives.
- ²Includes members (those entitled to vote for directors) but does not include nonvoting patrons. (There is some duplication in these membership figures because many farmers belong to more than one cooperative.)
- ³Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1957, with limited exceptions.
- ⁴Includes soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil.
- ⁵It is estimated that approximately 4,600 additional members affiliated with other types of cooperatives market dry beans. These include Colorado, 2,500; Michigan, 900; Montana, 200; and New York, 1,000.
- ⁶Cooperatives that are temporarily inactive because of crop failures or for other reasons are included.
- ⁷Cooperatives performing specific services on a commodity are included. Thus incorporated local associations of a federation that performs the actual marketing or processing are counted.
- ⁸The cooperative with which this membership is affiliated has been counted in the State in which the cooperative maintains its headquarters.
- ⁹Membership of cooperatives marketing nuts fluctuates from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in price support or stabilization programs.
- ¹⁰Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.
- ¹¹Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.
- ¹²Member-patrons.
- ¹³Represents memberships in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.
- ¹⁴Includes members of some 28 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
- ¹⁵Includes a Statewide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payment to the individual wool growers.
- ¹⁶Includes cooperatives furnishing special marketing or related services.
- ¹⁷Includes incorporated local cooperatives without facilities that are affiliated with an operating regional cooperative.

reporting cooperatives insofar as these operations can be measured on a dollar-volume basis.

Minnesota continued to be the leading State in total number of cooperatives with 1,283 associations. This was a decrease of 5 associations from the 1,288 in 1955-56. Wisconsin with 779 associations remained in second place. This represented a decrease of 6 associations from the previous 785. Iowa continued in third place with 690 associations compared with 697 in the previous survey. Decreases in Minnesota and Wisconsin were largely accounted for by discontinuances among dairy cooperatives which have long represented an important commodity group in these two States. In Iowa small decreases occurred in several commodity groups.

Number of Memberships

The total number of memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives decreased by almost 59,000 in 1956-57 to 7,671,730. This decrease in memberships reverses

the steady upward trend that has occurred in these membership figures for a number of years as shown in figure 2.

Memberships as used in this report include only individual producer members. In the case of a federation whose membership consists of other associations, the individual farmer members in the member associations have been included for those associations that are on the Farmer Cooperative Service survey lists.

This figure of 7,671,730 memberships contains duplication as many farmers are members of more than one cooperative and may be counted twice or more times. Elimination of this duplication is not possible under current reporting methods.

Membership figures vary widely for those commodity groups that operate under price stabilization programs, particularly cotton, nuts, and tobacco. Membership figures are affected also by the variety of services performed by cooperatives. For example, a producer may use the services provided by a cooperative for marketing only one commodity out of a number of farm

Memberships in Cooperatives

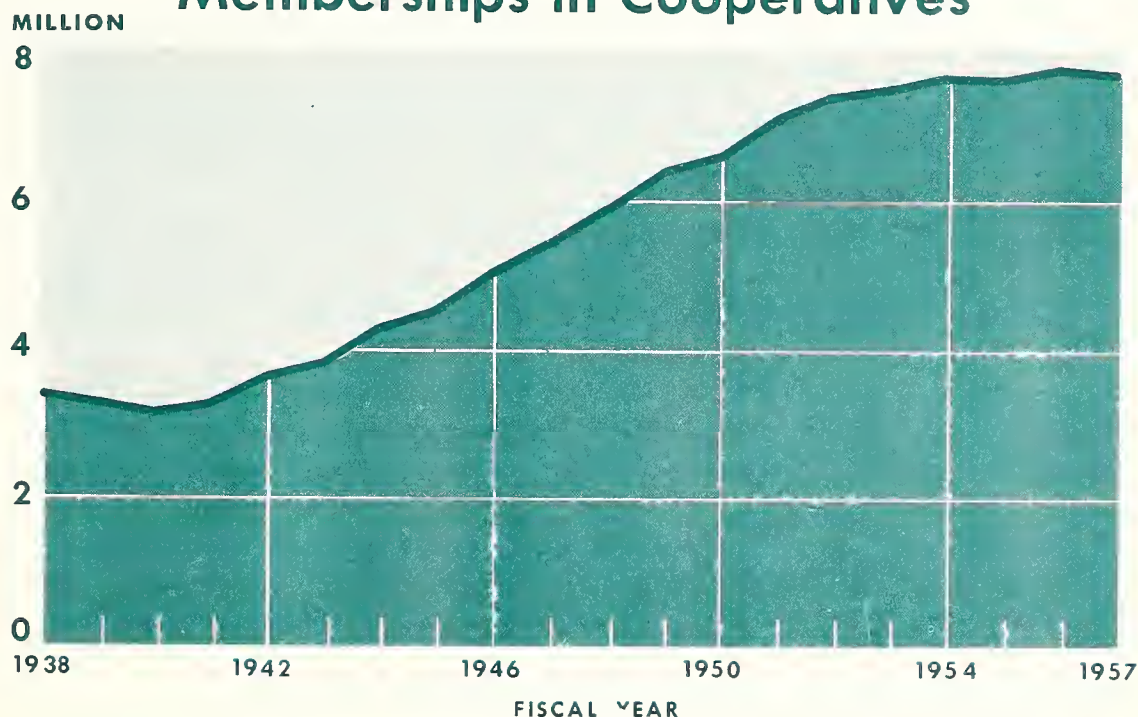


Figure 2

products marketed by the cooperative or for purchasing one or more production supplies. His business may not be in the commodity group that represents the predominant portion of the cooperative's business volume and determines its classification in this statistical series, yet his membership will be automatically counted in that group. Thus, the membership of a farmer purchasing supplies from a cotton cooperative will be included in the memberships of cotton cooperatives even though he markets no cotton through the organization.

Table 3 shows the percentage of the total memberships that were represented by each major functional type of cooperative in each of the seven most recent surveys. Farm supply cooperatives increased their relative importance by 0.9 percent at the expense of a corresponding decrease for marketing cooperatives, while service cooperatives maintained the same 0.8 percent they had in the previous survey.

Table 4 shows the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships by specified commodity groups. Decreases occurred in dry bean and pea, cotton, dairy, livestock, tobacco, and wool cooperatives. Cotton cooperatives showed the greatest drop

in memberships with a decrease of more than 77,000. Tobacco cooperatives had a decrease of almost 25,000 in memberships and dairy cooperatives a decrease of more than 22,000. Memberships in livestock cooperatives were down more than 13,000. Membership decreases in dry bean and pea and wool cooperatives were relatively small.

Commodity types that reported increases in memberships included fruit and vegetable, grain, nut, poultry, rice, sugar products, and miscellaneous cooperatives. With the exception of the grain cooperatives, the increases in memberships were modest in size. The increase for grain cooperatives was more than 19,000 memberships.

Table 5 shows the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships in 1956-57 by geographic areas. The West North Central area continued to lead in number of cooperatives and number of memberships with 42 percent of the associations and 32 percent of the memberships. The East North Central area remained in second place with 19 percent of the associations and 24 percent of the memberships. These two areas continued to account for a little more than three-fifths of the total number of marketing cooperatives and for almost 56 percent of their memberships.

Table 3. - *Memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Period ¹	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	4,117,410	58.1	2,878,880	40.6	94,280	1.3	7,090,570	100.0
1951-52	4,228,560	57.4	3,032,540	41.2	102,030	1.4	7,363,130	100.0
1952-53	4,246,580	56.8	3,138,690	42.0	89,230	1.2	7,474,500	100.0
1953-54	4,272,900	56.2	3,252,730	42.7	82,030	1.1	7,607,660	100.0
1954-55	4,212,890	55.4	3,322,360	43.7	67,880	0.9	7,603,130	100.0
1955-56	4,222,365	54.6	3,443,480	44.6	64,865	0.8	7,730,710	100.0
1956-57 ²	4,120,515	53.7	3,489,295	45.5	61,920	0.8	7,671,730	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 6.

²Preliminary.

Table 4. - *Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, 1956-57*¹

Commodity group (Classified according to major product handled)	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	15	0.2	6,130	0.2
Cotton and cotton products	566	9.0	433,415	10.5
Dairy products	1,744	27.8	777,240	18.9
Fruits and vegetables	725	11.6	128,590	3.1
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,119	33.8	971,180	23.6
Livestock and livestock products	501	8.0	881,565	21.4
Nuts	36	0.6	54,705	1.3
Poultry products	147	2.3	120,630	2.9
Rice	60	1.0	11,925	0.3
Sugar products	66	1.1	37,935	0.9
Tobacco	35	0.6	560,450	13.6
Wool and mohair	183	2.9	116,030	2.8
Miscellaneous	70	1.1	20,720	0.5
Total marketing	6,267	100.0	4,120,515	100.0

¹Preliminary.

Farm supply cooperatives accounted for 34.1 percent of the total number of 9,872 cooperatives and for 45.5 percent of their total memberships. Table 6 shows the number of farm supply cooperatives and their memberships by geographic areas. The West North

Central area accounted for 35 percent of the total number of farm supply cooperatives and for 28 percent of their memberships. The East North Central area stayed in second place with 22 percent of the associations and 27 percent of their memberships.

Table 5. - *Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1956-57*¹

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	2,613	41.7	1,313,220	31.9
East North Central	1,171	18.7	987,240	24.0
West South Central	726	11.6	381,815	9.2
Pacific	608	9.7	166,140	4.0
Mountain	333	5.3	152,625	3.7
South Atlantic	297	4.7	530,780	12.9
Middle Atlantic	262	4.2	143,775	3.5
East South Central	191	3.0	413,270	10.0
New England	66	1.1	31,650	0.8
Total	6,267	100.0	4,120,515	100.0

¹Preliminary.

Table 6. - Number and estimated memberships of farm supply cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1956-57¹

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	1,187	35.2	985,085	28.2
East North Central	731	21.7	947,580	27.2
Middle Atlantic	389	11.5	238,635	6.8
South Atlantic	293	8.7	597,315	17.1
East South Central	218	6.5	292,820	8.4
Mountain	184	5.5	139,660	4.0
West South Central	162	4.8	71,675	2.1
Pacific	153	4.5	149,130	4.3
New England	54	1.6	67,395	1.9
Total	3,371	100.0	3,489,295	100.0

¹Preliminary.

The East North Central, Pacific, and New England areas showed decreases in the number of memberships in farm supply cooperatives. Decreases for these areas were relatively small.

Table 7 gives a comparison of the relative importance of each geographic area in the total number of memberships in 1946-47 and 1956-57. The South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central areas have increased in relative importance in the combined memberships in marketing, farm supply,

and related service cooperatives since 1947.

In total number of memberships, Minnesota still led with 569,110 (table 2 on page 7). Illinois stayed in second place with 552,180 and Missouri continued in third place with 450,240. Minnesota and Illinois both had small decreases compared with 1955-56, while Missouri had a small increase. The percentage of the total memberships represented by each State appears in appendix table 3.

Table 7. - Percent of total memberships in each geographic division, 1946-47 and 1956-57¹

Geographic division	Percentage of memberships		Percentage change
	1946-47	1956-57	
New England	2.2	1.3	-0.9
Middle Atlantic	5.6	5.0	-0.6
East North Central	26.9	25.6	-1.3
West North Central	31.9	30.1	-1.8
South Atlantic	10.9	14.8	+3.9
East South Central	6.9	9.3	+2.4
West South Central	5.8	6.0	+0.2
Mountain	4.8	3.8	-1.0
Pacific	5.0	4.1	-0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	

¹Preliminary.

Table 8. - Number and estimated memberships of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, for local and regional cooperatives, 1956-57¹

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Cooperatives				Memberships ²			
	Local		Regional		Local		Regional	
	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	40.0	9	60.0	1,432	23.4	4,698	76.6
Cotton and products	538	95.1	28	4.9	115,116	26.6	318,299	73.4
Dairy products	1,480	84.9	³ 264	15.1	462,811	59.5	314,429	40.5
Fruits and vegetables	651	89.8	⁴ 74	10.2	85,270	66.3	43,320	33.7
Grain ⁵	2,092	98.7	27	1.3	956,758	98.5	14,422	1.5
Livestock and products	460	91.8	41	8.2	190,049	21.6	691,516	78.4
Nuts	30	83.3	6	16.7	13,047	23.8	41,658	76.2
Poultry and products	129	87.8	18	12.2	87,878	72.8	32,752	27.2
Rice	54	90.0	6	10.0	5,091	42.7	6,834	57.3
Sugar products	-	-	⁶ 66	100.0	-	-	37,935	100.0
Tobacco	-	-	35	100.0	-	-	560,450	100.0
Wool and mohair	158	86.3	25	13.7	32,779	28.3	83,251	71.7
Miscellaneous	66	94.3	4	5.7	20,340	98.2	380	1.8
Total marketing	5,664	90.4	603	9.6	1,970,571	47.8	2,149,944	52.2
Farm supply	3,254	96.5	117	3.5	2,739,301	78.5	749,994	21.5
Service	229	97.9	5	2.1	61,120	98.7	800	1.3
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,147	92.7	725	7.3	4,770,992	62.2	2,900,738	37.8

¹Preliminary.

²Membership figures are greatly affected each year by the comparative importance of cooperatives in price stabilization programs, particularly in cotton, nuts, and tobacco. They are also affected by the number of members reported who may not be active patrons in a specific year.

³Includes 207 bargaining cooperatives.

⁴Includes 15 bargaining cooperatives.

⁵Includes soybean marketing and processing cooperatives.

⁶Includes 47 sugar beet bargaining cooperatives.

Of the 9,872 cooperatives included in the survey, 9,147, or 92.7 percent were classified as local cooperatives. Table 8 provides a breakdown on the number and memberships of local and

regional cooperatives by individual commodity groups. A little more than three-fifths of the total memberships were affiliated with the local cooperatives.

BUSINESS VOLUME

The gross volume of business of these 9,872 marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives amounted to \$13.5 billion in 1956-57. This represented an increase of 6.2 percent over the gross volume of \$12.7 billion in 1955-56. After adjusting the gross volume figure for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives valued at more than \$3.1 billion, the net business amounted to \$10.4 billion. This represents an increase of 6.4 percent over the net business of \$9.7 billion in 1955-56. This net business included \$8.0 billion for farm products marketed, more than \$2.1 billion for farm supplies, and \$235 million for services performed for patrons (figure 3).

In making dollar volume comparisons in this report, no adjustments have been made for changes in the price indexes of farm products marketed or farm production supplies purchased by farmers.

Table 9 shows the percentage of the estimated total business represented by the three major functional groups in the seven most recent surveys. Total gross and net values in 1956-57 exceeded comparable volumes in the six previous surveys.

The gross value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives amounted to almost \$10.1 billion in 1956-57 compared with \$9.5 billion in 1955-56, an increase of 6.2 percent. The net value

of farm products marketed amounted to \$8.0 billion compared with \$7.5 billion in 1955-56, an increase of 6.7 percent. Increases in the net value of dairy products, grain, nuts, poultry, rice, sugar products, and tobacco were largely responsible for this increase in the net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives.

The gross value of all farm supplies handled by cooperatives in 1956-57 amounted to more than \$3.1 billion compared with slightly less than \$3 billion in 1955-56, an increase of 5.8 percent. The net value of these supplies amounted to more than \$2.1 billion compared with \$2 billion in 1955-56, an increase of 4.9 percent. All farm supply commodities showed increases, and for feed, fertilizer, and petroleum products these increases were substantial in amount.

Receipts for services performed by an estimated 5,334 cooperatives of all types amounted to almost \$235 million in 1956-57 compared with almost \$215 million in 1955-56. This is an increase of 9.2 percent.

Table 10 shows the value of each major commodity handled in 1956-57, irrespective of the type of cooperative handling the commodity. Net sales of poultry products, for example, amounted to more than \$356 million. They were made by 681 cooperatives that included 145 associations specializing in poultry

COOPERATIVE BUSINESS VOLUME

FISCAL YEAR 1957

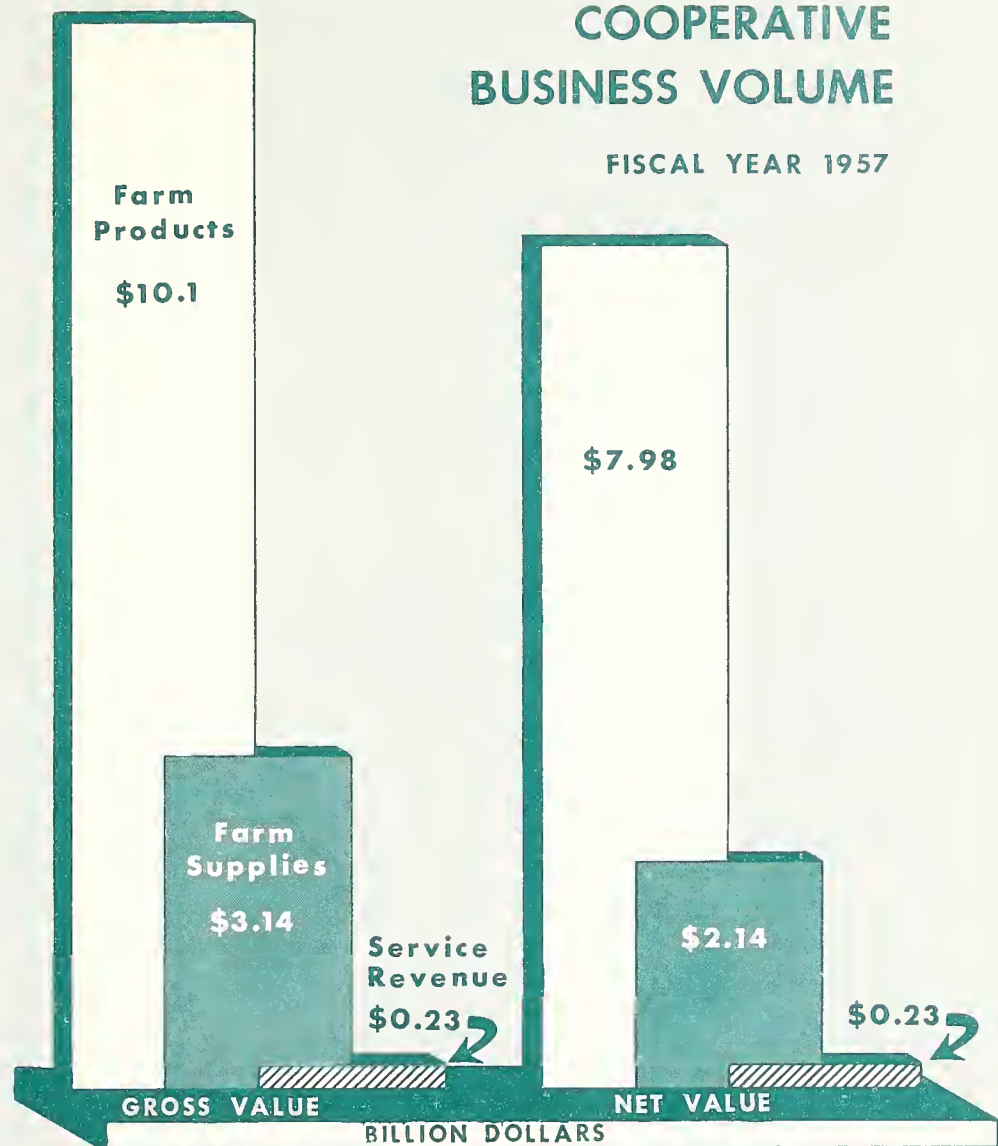


Figure 3

and egg marketing and 536 cooperatives of other types primarily marketing other farm products or handling farm supplies, with the marketing of poultry products representing a sideline activity.

The 1950-51 survey for the first time provided information on the value of the sales of each of the major commodities handled by cooperatives. Before the 1950-51 survey, each major commodity group total consisted of the total volumes of business of only those cooperatives that specialized in handling the commodity. Business volume data for

individual commodity groups prior to 1950-51 are not directly comparable, therefore, with dollar volume data for 1950-51 and subsequent years. Moreover, the earlier dollar volume figures are not comparable with 1950-51 and later years because they were at a level somewhere between net and gross figures as now published.

An estimated total of 7,017 cooperatives marketed farm products of all types in 1956-57 (table 10). This represented more than 71 percent of the 9,872 cooperatives included in the

Table 9. - *Estimated business of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Period ¹	Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives			Total	Net business after adjusting for duplication ²			
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Services		Farm products	Farm supplies	Services	Total
	\$1,000				\$1,000			
1950-51	7,982,609	2,436,716	99,859	10,519,184	6,359,601	1,684,608	99,859	8,144,068
1951-52	9,257,072	2,760,589	114,436	12,132,097	7,373,059	1,917,217	114,436	9,404,712
1952-53	9,292,141	2,865,601	141,525	12,299,267	7,363,082	2,012,461	141,525	9,517,068
1953-54	9,195,512	2,839,963	157,761	12,193,236	7,328,936	1,976,288	157,761	9,462,985
1954-55	9,340,774	2,920,096	195,479	12,456,349	7,410,925	2,019,854	195,479	9,626,258
1955-56 ³	9,505,945	2,970,880	214,827	12,691,652	7,480,968	2,044,272	214,827	9,740,067
1956-57 ⁴	10,098,854	3,144,478	234,573	13,477,905	7,980,709	2,144,027	234,573	10,359,309
	Percent				Percent			
1950-51	75.9	23.2	0.9	100.0	78.1	20.7	1.2	100.0
1951-52	76.3	22.8	0.9	100.0	78.4	20.4	1.2	100.0
1952-53	75.5	23.3	1.2	100.0	77.4	21.1	1.5	100.0
1953-54	75.4	23.3	1.3	100.0	77.5	20.9	1.6	100.0
1954-55	75.0	23.4	1.6	100.0	77.0	21.0	2.0	100.0
1955-56 ³	74.9	23.4	1.7	100.0	76.8	21.0	2.2	100.0
1956-57 ⁴	74.9	23.4	1.7	100.0	77.0	20.7	2.3	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 7. Data for prior years are not entirely comparable as the result of revisions made in statistical procedures in 1950-51.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Revised.

⁴Preliminary.

Table 10. - Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1956-57¹

Item	Cooperatives handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent of total cooperatives ³	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
			\$1,000		\$1,000	
Products marketed for patrons						
Beans and peas (dry edible)	73	0.7	34,660	0.3	27,842	0.3
Cotton and cotton products	607	6.1	542,860	4.0	487,397	4.7
Dairy products	1,917	19.4	3,299,003	24.5	2,759,409	26.6
Fruits and vegetables	756	7.7	1,057,035	7.8	721,783	7.0
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,701	27.4	2,587,883	19.2	1,663,529	16.1
Livestock and livestock products	604	6.1	1,295,424	9.6	1,172,995	11.3
Nuts	106	1.1	130,169	1.0	96,211	0.9
Poultry products	681	6.9	418,885	3.1	356,361	3.4
Rice	61	0.6	165,040	1.2	140,392	1.4
Sugar products	66	0.7	286,262	2.1	286,262	2.8
Tobacco	37	0.4	199,586	1.5	199,586	1.9
Wool and mohair	284	2.9	30,957	0.2	24,386	0.2
Miscellaneous ⁴	225	2.3	51,090	0.4	44,556	0.4
Total farm products	⁵ 7,017	71.1	10,098,854	74.9	7,980,709	77.0
Supplies purchased for patrons						
Building materials	1,501	15.2	117,161	0.9	81,807	0.8
Containers and packaging supplies	1,044	10.6	55,270	0.4	26,722	0.2
Farm machinery and equipment	1,843	18.7	101,683	0.8	71,083	0.7
Feed	4,499	45.6	1,078,132	8.0	804,286	7.8
Fertilizer	4,143	42.0	433,873	3.2	274,615	2.6
Meats and groceries	971	9.8	57,022	0.4	48,782	0.5
Petroleum products	2,794	28.3	845,858	6.3	529,679	5.1
Seed	3,791	38.4	137,108	1.0	99,979	1.0
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	2,334	23.6	57,190	0.4	40,707	0.4
Other supplies	4,529	45.9	261,181	1.9	166,367	1.6
Total farm supplies	⁵ 7,406	75.0	3,144,478	23.3	2,144,027	20.7
Receipts for services						
Trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous	⁵ 5,334	54.0	⁶ 234,573	1.8	⁶ 234,573	2.3
Total business	⁵ 9,872	100.0	13,477,905	100.0	10,359,309	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Number of cooperatives handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 9,872 cooperatives listed.

⁴Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

⁵Because many cooperatives do more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of cooperatives handling individual items or performing individual services.

⁶Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

survey. These 7,017 cooperatives included 6,267 cooperatives whose major activity was marketing farm products, 733 cooperatives primarily handling farm supplies for their patrons, and 17 service cooperatives that were primarily performing trucking, storage, or other services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing activities.

An estimated 7,406 cooperatives handled farm supplies in 1956-57 representing 75 percent of the total number of associations. These 7,406 cooperatives included 3,371 associations primarily handling production supplies for their patrons, 3,930 marketing cooperatives primarily selling farm products, and 105 service cooperatives.

An estimated 5,334 cooperatives of all types, or 54 percent of the total, performed one or more services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing for their patrons in 1956-57. These 5,334 cooperatives consisted of 234 associations that were primarily performing service activities, such as

trucking, storage, drying and similar services related to marketing farm products or selling farm supplies; 1,423 farm supply cooperatives; and 3,677 marketing cooperatives, including cotton ginning, livestock trucking, and rice and fruit drying cooperatives.

These figures show that 63 percent of all marketing cooperatives handled at least some production supplies in 1956-57 and 59 percent furnished specialized or general services for their patrons (table 11). Of the farm supply cooperatives, 22 percent marketed farm products and 42 percent performed various services for their patrons. An estimated 7 percent of all service cooperatives marketed farm products and 45 percent handled farm production supplies.

Local and Regional Cooperatives

Table 12 shows the value of farm products marketed in 1956-57 by local and regional cooperatives classified by

Table 11. - *Estimated percentage of farmer cooperatives performing marketing, farm supply, or service activities in addition to major function, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Type of cooperative according to major function	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
Percentage of cooperatives marketing farm products							
Farm supply	22	21	20	23	22	21	22
Service	20	10	13	9	15	10	7
Percentage of cooperatives handling farm supplies							
Marketing	60	60	58	58	60	62	63
Service	40	41	51	39	44	41	45
Percentage of cooperatives performing other specialized services							
Marketing ¹	49	47	47	49	52	57	59
Farm supply	21	24	29	32	38	40	42

¹Includes cotton ginning and livestock trucking cooperatives.

Table 12. - Estimated marketing business of local and regional cooperatives by specific commodity groups, 1956-57¹

Farm products marketed for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²	Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
		\$1,000			
Beans and peas (dry edible)	8,851	25,809	18,991	34,660	27,842
Cotton and products	146,764	396,096	340,633	542,860	487,397
Dairy products	1,134,395	2,164,608	1,625,014	3,299,003	2,759,409
Fruits and vegetables	495,908	561,127	225,875	1,057,035	721,783
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	1,551,696	1,036,187	111,833	2,587,883	1,663,529
Livestock and livestock products	171,380	1,124,044	1,001,615	1,295,424	1,172,995
Nuts	36,453	93,716	59,758	130,169	96,211
Poultry products	209,830	209,055	146,531	418,885	356,361
Rice	46,191	118,849	94,201	165,040	140,392
Sugar products	-	286,262	286,262	286,262	286,262
Tobacco	-	199,586	199,586	199,586	199,586
Wool and mohair	5,819	25,138	18,567	30,957	24,386
Miscellaneous	35,571	15,519	8,985	51,090	44,556
Total marketing	3,842,858	6,255,996	4,137,851	10,098,854	7,980,709

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

major commodity groups. Local cooperatives accounted for more than \$3.8 billion of the net dollar volume or 48 percent of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for \$4.1 billion of the total net value, or almost 52 percent.

Commodity groups in which the local cooperatives accounted for a major portion of the net volume included: Fruits and vegetables, 69 percent; grain, soybeans, and soybean products, 93 percent; poultry products, 59 percent; and miscellaneous farm products, 80 percent.

The value of the marketing business done between cooperatives amounted to more than \$2.1 billion, representing 21 percent of the total gross marketing volume.

Table 13 gives a similar breakdown on the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives of all types. Local cooperatives accounted for more than \$1.6 billion of the total net volume, more than 76 percent of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for almost \$504 million of the net volume, or 24 percent of the total.

The value of the supply business done between cooperatives amounted to a little more than \$1 billion, representing almost 32 percent of the total gross supply volume of more than \$3.1 billion.

Geographic Areas and States

Table 14 gives the estimated value of all farm products marketed cooperatively in 1956-57 for geographic areas. Marketings in the West North Central and East North Central areas were almost 49 percent of the total gross value of all farm products sold by cooperatives (figure 4). These two areas accounted for a little more than 48 percent of the total net volume of farm products marketed. The Pacific area increased its percentage of both the gross and the net value of farm products marketed over 1955-56.

Table 15 shows the estimated value of farm supplies purchased by patrons of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives. The West North Central and East North Central areas combined accounted for more than half of all supplies purchased in 1956-57 (figure 5). The South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central areas all showed increases in their percentages of the gross dollar value of supplies handled by cooperatives in all areas.

The East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas showed increases in their percentages of the net dollar volume of farm supplies handled by cooperatives in all areas.

The value of service receipts is shown by geographic areas in table 16. The West North Central area took over first place with more than 25 percent of these service receipts, putting the Pacific area in second place with almost 22 percent of the total (figure 6). The West South Central area stayed in third place with a little more than 19 percent of the total.

The West North Central area with almost \$2.6 billion and the East North Central area with \$2.5 billion continued to lead all other areas in the combined total net value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for services performed (table 38 on page 62). These two areas accounted for about 49 percent of the total net business done by farmer cooperatives in all geographic areas. This was the same percentage as in 1955-56.

California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of the combined volume of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and services performed, with almost \$1.1 billion, representing 10.3 percent of the total net value (appendix table 3). Some of the increase results from the inclusion for the first time of sugar volume

Table 13. - *Estimated supply business of local and regional cooperatives by specified commodity groups, 1956-57*¹

Supplies purchased for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²	Gross	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
		\$1,000			
Building materials	55,582	61,579	26,225	117,161	81,807
Containers and packaging supplies	18,621	36,649	8,101	55,270	26,722
Farm machinery and equipment	57,078	44,605	14,005	101,683	71,083
Feed	557,471	520,661	246,815	1,078,132	804,286
Fertilizer	209,868	224,005	64,747	433,873	274,615
Meats and groceries	46,072	10,950	2,710	57,022	48,782
Petroleum products	450,557	395,301	79,122	845,858	529,679
Seed	76,675	60,433	23,304	137,108	99,979
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	31,721	25,469	8,986	57,190	40,707
Other supplies	136,539	124,642	29,828	261,181	166,367
Total farm supplies	1,640,184	1,504,294	503,843	3,144,478	2,144,027

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Table 14. - Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1956-57¹

Geographic division	Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication ²	Percent
	\$1,000		\$1,000	
West North Central	2,543,546	25.2	1,913,665	24.0
East North Central	2,395,148	23.7	1,950,080	24.4
Pacific	1,735,808	17.2	1,277,891	16.0
Middle Atlantic	855,358	8.5	716,178	9.0
West South Central	838,605	8.3	623,067	7.8
South Atlantic	630,912	6.3	545,831	6.8
Mountain	548,580	5.4	420,465	5.3
East South Central	357,182	3.5	341,372	4.3
New England	193,715	1.9	192,160	2.4
Total	10,098,854	100.0	7,980,709	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Figure 4

Proportion of Cooperative Marketing Volume Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1956-57

(Based on Net Business of \$8.0 Billion)

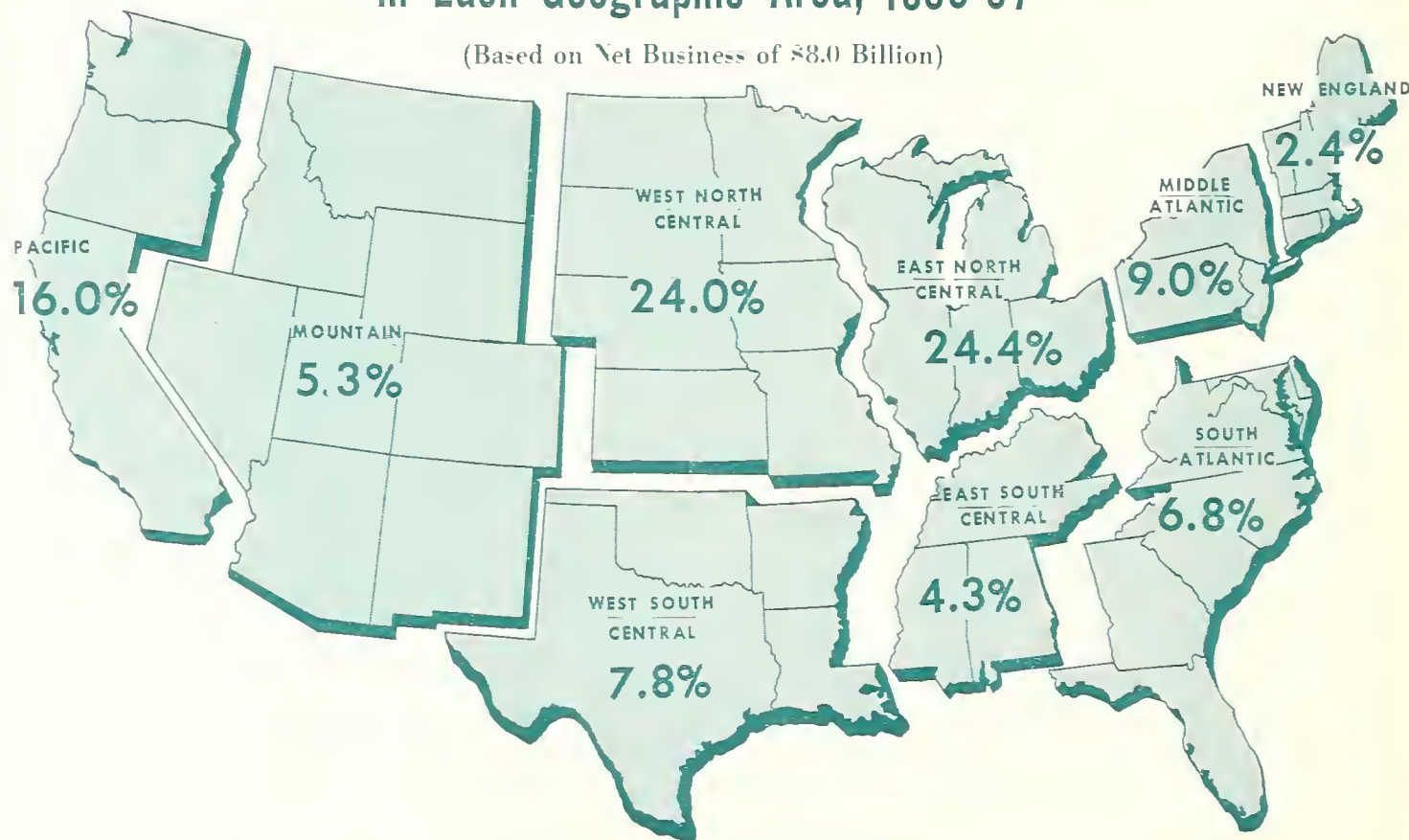


Figure 5

Proportion of Supply Volume Purchased by Cooperative Patrons in Each Geographic Area, 1956-57

(Based on Net Business of \$2.1 Billion)

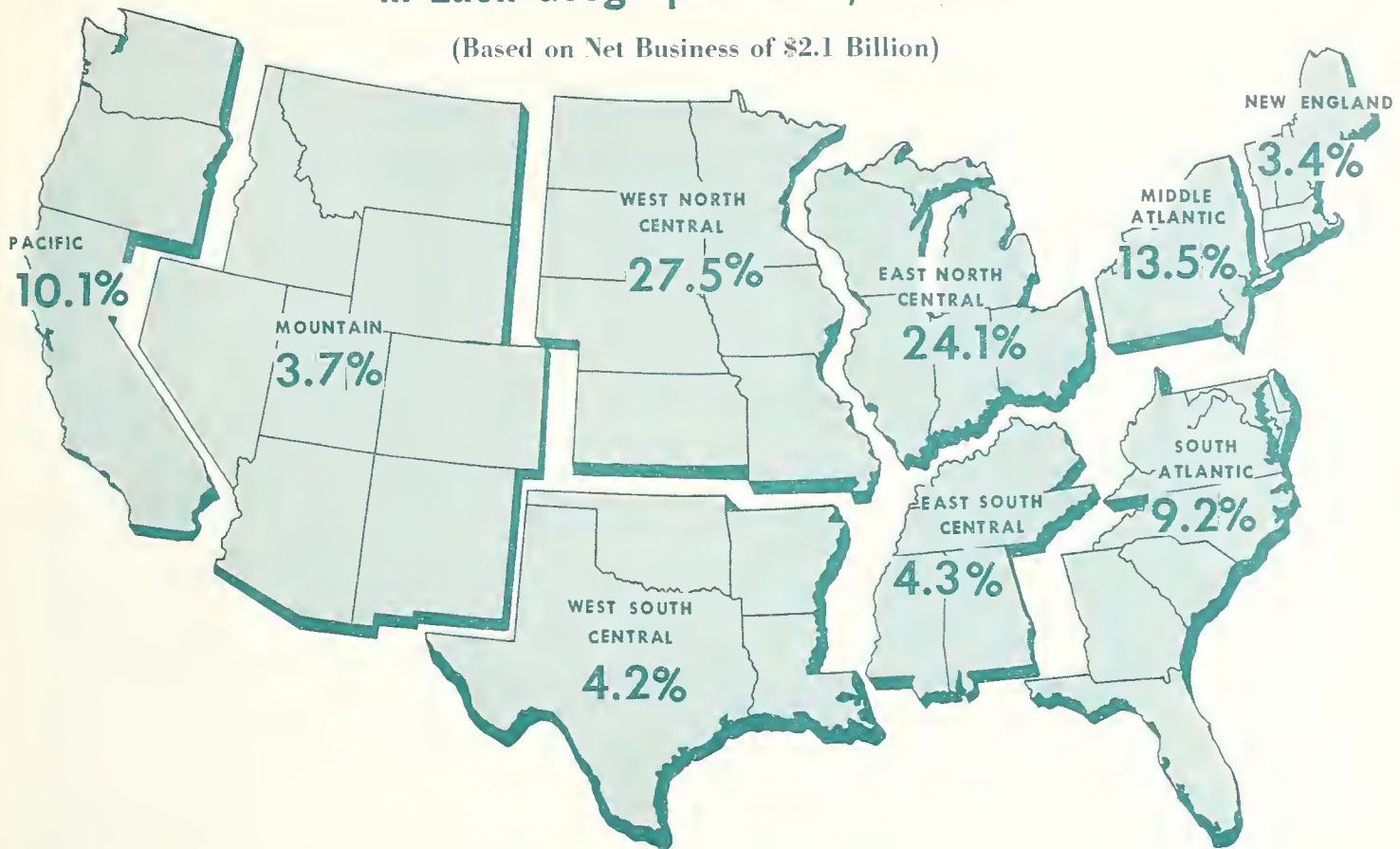


Table 15. - Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1956-57¹

Geographic division	Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication ²	Percent
	\$1,000		\$1,000	
West North Central	891,914	28.4	588,782	27.5
East North Central	788,541	25.1	518,061	24.1
Middle Atlantic	441,070	14.0	290,651	13.5
South Atlantic	279,470	8.9	196,466	9.2
Pacific	270,396	8.6	215,823	10.1
East South Central	147,880	4.7	91,341	4.3
West South Central	133,192	4.2	90,348	4.2
Mountain	111,081	3.5	79,145	3.7
New England	80,934	2.6	73,410	3.4
Total	3,144,478	100.0	2,144,027	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

Table 16. - *Estimated value of service receipts, by geographic divisions, 1956-57*¹

Geographic division	Value of service receipts	Percent
	\$1,000	
West North Central	59,407	25.3
Pacific	51,423	21.9
West South Central	45,573	19.4
East North Central	27,153	11.6
South Atlantic	20,810	8.9
Mountain	12,474	5.3
Middle Atlantic	10,575	4.5
East South Central	5,078	2.2
New England	2,080	0.9
Total	234,573	100.0

¹Preliminary.

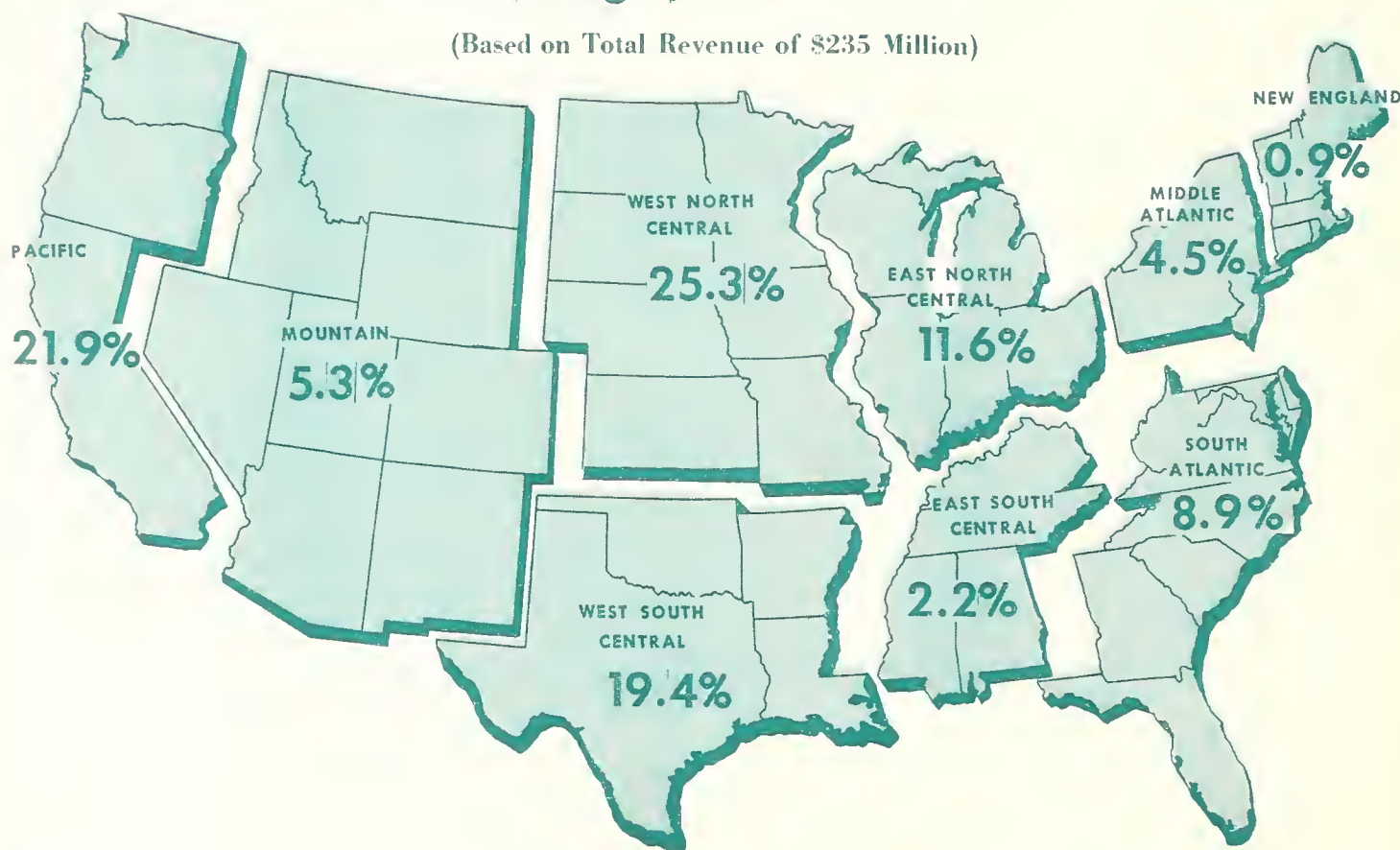
originating in Hawaii that was handled by a marketing cooperative with headquarters in California. Minnesota stayed in second place with a total net volume of business amounting to more than \$711 million, or almost 6.9 percent of the total. Illinois continued in third place with a total net business of more than \$638 million, or almost 6.2 percent of the total.

In comparing the individual States on the basis of products marketed, California led all other States with more than \$934 million of the total net value (table 38 on page 58). Minnesota stayed in second place with more than \$566 million; and Illinois retained third place with more than \$504 million. Following these three leading States in the order named were: Wisconsin, more than \$451 million;

Figure 6

Proportion of Service Revenue Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1956-57

(Based on Total Revenue of \$235 Million)



Ohio, \$444 million; Iowa, almost \$420 million; Texas, almost \$386 million, and New York, about \$373 million.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of supplies purchased by patrons, with more than \$146 million (table 38 on page 62). Minnesota moved into second place with more than \$133 million, dropping Iowa to third place with almost \$131 million. Illinois stayed in fourth place with a net volume of almost \$128 million. Ranking next in the order named were: Wisconsin, \$110 million; Indiana, \$107 million; and Ohio and Missouri, both having almost \$103 million.

California ranked first in total value of service receipts with more than \$32 million. Texas was second with more than \$25 million; and Florida was in third place with almost \$17 million, followed by Kansas with about \$16 million.

The relative importance in each geographic area of marketing, farm

supply purchasing, and services is shown in table 17. Marketing represented more than 80 percent of the total net dollar volume in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas and 70 percent or more in all other geographic areas.

Farm supplies accounted for more than 25 percent of the net business in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic areas and for more than 20 percent in the East North Central, West North Central, and East South Central areas.

Service receipts accounted for 6 percent of the total net dollar volume in the West South Central area where cotton ginning was an important service performed for patrons. In the Pacific area service receipts accounted for more than 3 percent of the total net business volume. In this area, many services are performed for patrons in marketing citrus and deciduous fruit.

Table 17. - *Relative importance of marketing, farm supply, and service volume, by geographic divisions, 1956-57*¹

Geographic division	Percentage of total net ² volume represented by			Total
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Service receipts	
New England	71.8	27.4	0.8	100.0
Middle Atlantic	70.4	28.6	1.0	100.0
East North Central	78.1	20.8	1.1	100.0
West North Central	74.7	23.0	2.3	100.0
South Atlantic	71.5	25.8	2.7	100.0
East South Central	78.0	20.9	1.1	100.0
West South Central	82.1	11.9	6.0	100.0
Mountain	82.1	15.5	2.4	100.0
Pacific	82.7	14.0	3.3	100.0
United States	77.0	20.7	2.3	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²The net volume figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

FARM PRODUCTS

A total of 7,017 cooperatives marketed 13 major categories of farm products in 1956-57 with a gross value of more than \$10 billion (table 10). After eliminating duplication arising from \$2.1 billion of interassociation business, the net value of all farm products amounted to almost \$8 billion (table 10). This interassociation business arose from sales made by terminal sales agencies for local cooperatives. The \$8 billion, representing 79 percent of the gross volume, is the value of all farm products marketed directly for individual patrons and is the adjusted figure after eliminating duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

The gross value of \$10.1 billion of farm products marketed in 1956-57

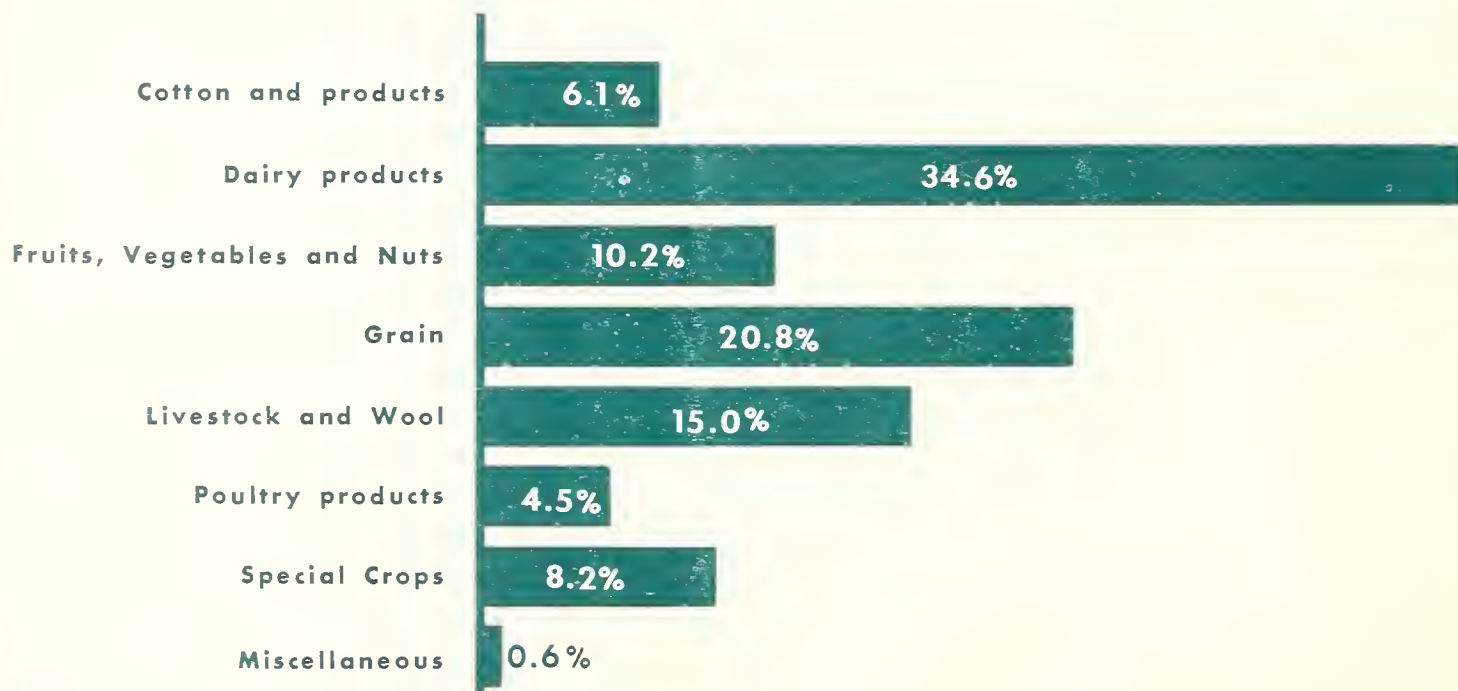
represented an increase of 6.2 percent over the \$9.5 billion marketed in 1955-56. The net value of \$8 billion represented an increase of 6.7 percent over the comparable \$7.5 billion in 1955-56.

Dairy products continued to lead in value of farm products marketed by cooperatives, with a gross value of almost \$3.3 billion and a net value of almost \$2.8 billion. This represents a substantial increase over the \$3 billion gross and \$2.5 billion net value in 1955-56. Dairy products accounted for 34.6 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives (figure 7).

Grain, including soybeans and soybean products, retained second place with a gross value of almost \$2.6 billion

Figure 7

Relative Importance of Major Farm Products Marketed by Cooperatives, 1956-57



and a net value of almost \$1.7 billion. This was an increase over the gross value of more than \$2.4 billion and net value of almost \$1.6 billion in 1955-56. This commodity group accounted for almost 21 percent of the net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Livestock and livestock products stayed in third place with a gross value of \$1.3 billion and a net value of almost \$1.2 billion, approximately the same as the gross and net values reported in 1955-56. This commodity group accounted for 14.7 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed in 1956-57.

Fruits and vegetables remained in fourth place with a gross value of almost \$1.1 billion and a net value of \$722 million. The gross and net values of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 were only slightly less than in 1955-56. Fruits and vegetables accounted for 9 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 -- down only slightly from the 9.6 percent they represented in 1955-56.

Special crops, including dry beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco, were next in rank with a total net value of \$654 million, representing 8.2 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed in 1956-57.

Cotton and cotton products had a gross value of almost \$543 million and a net value of \$487 million in 1956-57. This compares with \$541 million gross and \$479 million net in 1955-56. Cotton and cotton products represented 6.1 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Poultry and poultry products accounted for almost 4.5 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57. Their gross value was almost \$419 million compared with \$403 million in 1955-56. Their net value was \$356 million compared with \$351 million in the previous year.

A larger number of cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans and soybean products, than any other farm product. A total of 2,701 associations handled grain in 1956-57 compared with 2,675 associations in 1955-56. A total of 1,917 cooperatives handled dairy products in 1956-57 compared with 1,931 in 1955-56. A total of 756 cooperatives marketed fruits and vegetables in 1956-57 compared with 740 cooperatives in 1955-56.

The importance of individual States in relation to the value of total farm products marketed was discussed in the section "Geographic Areas and States," page 20. The State figures for the total value of farm products marketed by cooperatives are shown in table 38 on page 58.

Cotton and Cotton Products

A total of 607 cooperatives handled cotton and cotton products in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$543 million and a net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from intercooperative business, of over \$487 million (table 38 on page 54 and figure 8). Of these cooperatives, 565 were classified as cotton associations primarily engaged in handling cotton and cotton products. Included in these 565 were 538 classified as local associations and 27¹ regional associations.

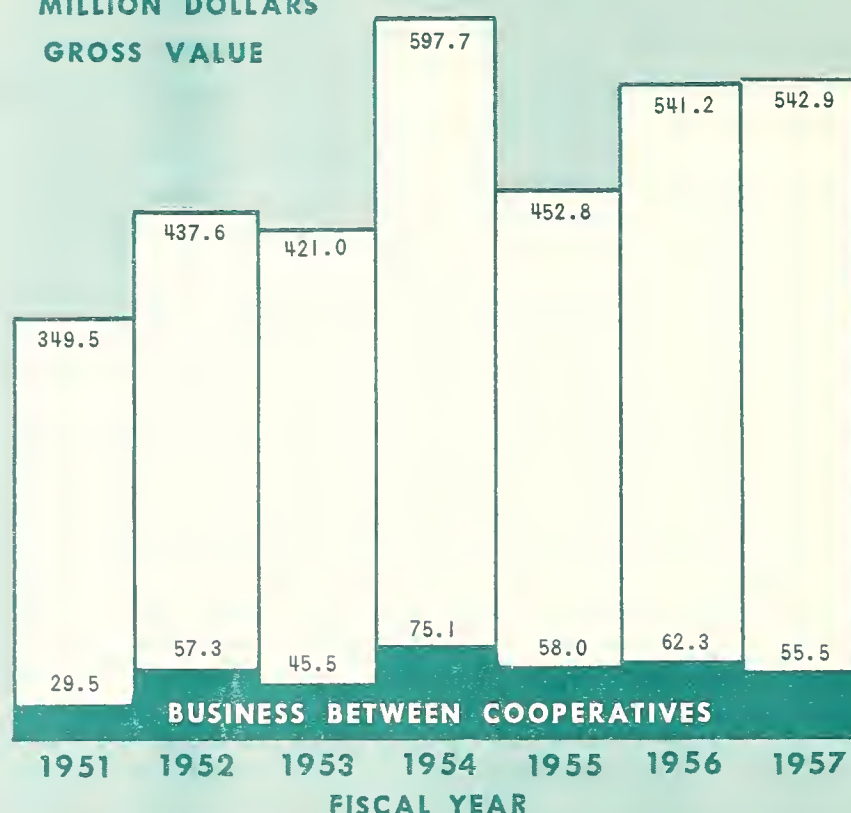
The gross value of cotton and cotton products marketed by the 565 specialized cotton associations amounted to more than \$537 million in 1956-57. After adjusting for duplication resulting from sales made by regional cotton cooperatives for local cooperatives, the net value amounted to almost \$482 million. These sales by cotton cooperatives

¹Does not include one new association as business figures for the first year of operation were not available.

COTTON AND COTTON PRODUCTS

MILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUE

Figure 8



represented 98.8 percent of the total net value of such products marketed by all cooperatives in 1956-57.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by 42 cooperatives of other types marketing cotton and cotton products as a sideline activity amounted to a net value of more than \$5.8 million and represented 1.2 percent of the total net value of cotton and cotton products marketed by all cooperatives. More than three-fifths of these sales of cotton and cotton products by other types of cooperatives were made by 24 farm supply cooperatives.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by all cooperatives were higher than in 1955-56 (table 18).

Ginning revenue, including bagging and ties, represented service income amounting to almost \$27 million for

532 cooperatives. Almost all of these ginning operations were performed by

Table 18. - Value of cotton and cotton products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	349,522	320,019
1951-52	437,626	380,375
1952-53	420,985	375,449
1953-54	597,697	522,610
1954-55	452,833	394,874
1955-56 ²	541,249	478,944
1956-57 ³	542,860	487,397

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Revised.

³Preliminary.

cotton cooperatives, with only about \$357,000 of the ginning revenue going to other types of cooperatives for whom cotton handling represented a sideline activity.

Texas continued to outrank all other States in the net value of cotton and cotton products marketed in 1956-57, with almost \$164 million. Mississippi stayed in second place with \$108 million, and California stayed in third place with almost \$78 million. These amounts do not include ginning revenue. They represent a sizable decrease for Mississippi and a substantial increase for California over the previous year.

Dairy Products

The dollar value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives again exceeded the value of any other major group of

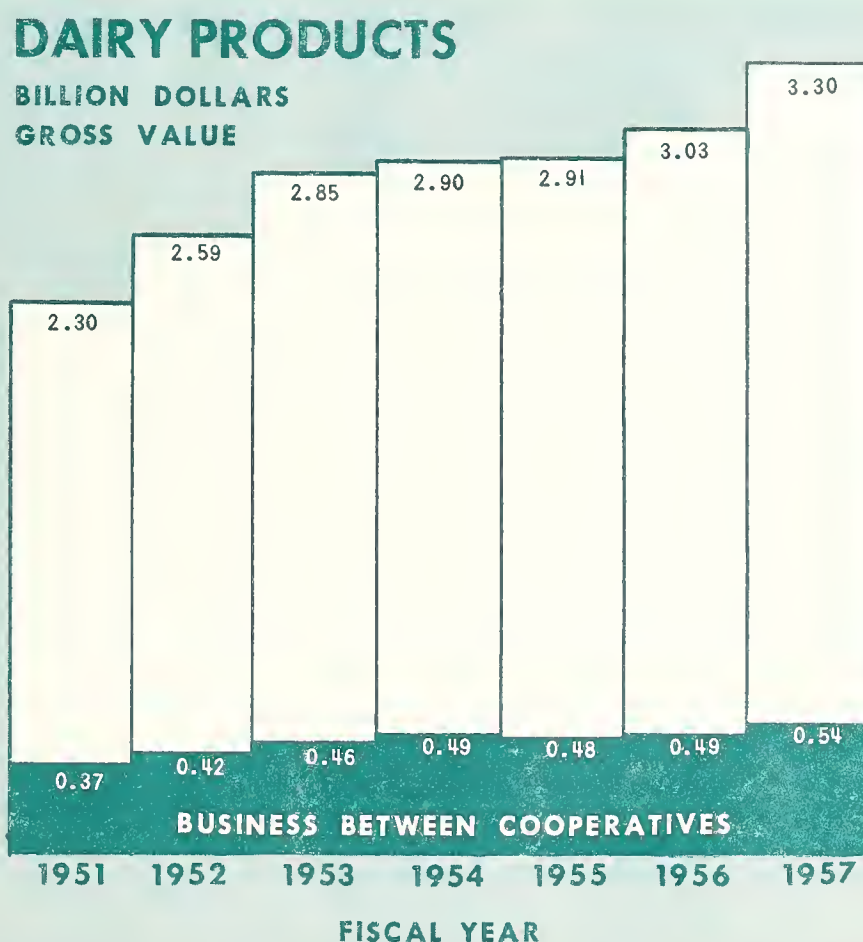
farm products marketed by cooperatives. They accounted for 34.6 percent of the total net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57.

An estimated 1,917 cooperatives marketed dairy products in 1956-57 with a gross value of \$3.3 billion (table 38 on page 54). After eliminating duplication resulting from \$539.6 million of interassociation business, accounting for 16.4 percent of the gross value, the net value amounted to almost \$2.8 billion (figure 9).

A total of 1,741² cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing dairy products accounted for 99.7 percent of the gross and net values of dairy products marketed by all cooperatives in 1956-57. These 1,741 dairy cooperatives

²Three newly organized dairy cooperatives are not included as business figures for the first year of operation were not available.

Figure 9



included 1,480 local associations with sales of \$1.1 billion; 207 bargaining cooperatives with a gross volume of \$1.3 billion and a net volume of \$1.2 billion; and 54 regional milk handling cooperatives with a gross volume of \$873 million and a net volume of \$459 million.

A total of 176 cooperatives of other types marketing dairy products as a sideline activity had a gross business in dairy products amounting to almost \$10.2 million. Among these cooperatives of other types handling dairy products, 23 local poultry associations accounted for more than \$3.9 million, 120 farm supply cooperatives for more than \$3 million, 30 grain cooperatives for almost \$1 million, and 1 miscellaneous marketing cooperative for \$2.3 million. The balance of \$5,000 was marketed by two service cooperatives.

The value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives in the seven most recent surveys is shown in table 19.

Wisconsin continued to rank first in the net value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives, with almost \$384 million. New York remained in second place with more than \$293 million, and

Minnesota stayed in third place with almost \$271 million.

Fruits and Vegetables

The gross value of fruits and vegetables marketed by 756 cooperatives of all types amounted to almost \$1.1 billion (table 38 on page 55). The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$722 million. This interassociation business of more than \$335 million represented the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations (figure 10). The net business of \$722 million was the value of sales made directly for individual patrons and amounted to a little more than 68 percent of total gross sales.

A total of 709³ cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing fruits and vegetables had a gross fruit and vegetable volume of almost \$1.1 billion and a net volume of more than \$717 million. These 709 fruit and vegetable cooperatives included 638 local cooperatives with sales of almost \$493 million, 15 bargaining associations with sales of \$51 million, and 56 regional marketing cooperatives with gross sales of \$507.8 million and net sales of \$173.2 million. The value of the business of these specialized fruit and vegetable cooperatives accounted for 99.5 percent of the total gross sales of fruits and vegetables made by all cooperatives in 1956-57.

Sales of fruits and vegetables made by 47 cooperatives of other types marketing fruits and vegetables as a sideline amounted to a gross value of more than \$4.9 million. A total of 31 farm supply cooperatives accounted for a gross value of almost \$2.4 million. Three miscellaneous marketing cooperatives accounted for more than \$1.5 million. The balance

Table 19. - Value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	2,298,201	1,933,174
1951-52	2,589,181	2,164,257
1952-53	2,851,102	2,395,421
1953-54	2,896,666	2,408,408
1954-55	2,905,961	2,427,889
1955-56	3,029,439	2,539,205
1956-57 ²	3,299,003	2,759,409

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

³Cooperatives performing only services or temporarily inactive are not included.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUE

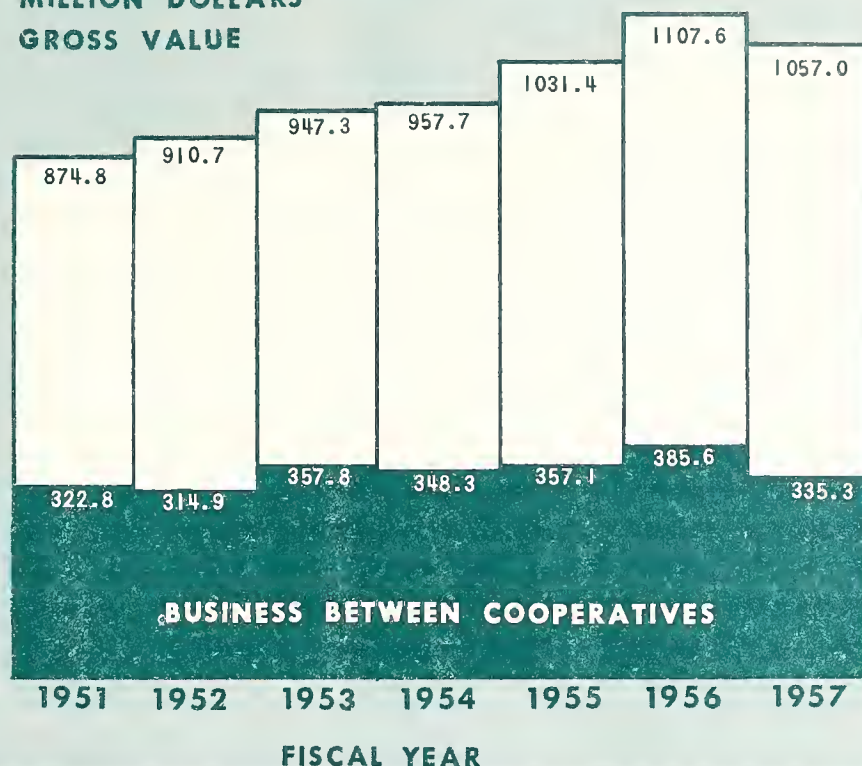


Figure 10

of \$1 million was marketed by grain, livestock, poultry, tobacco, dry bean, and service cooperatives.

Table 20. - Value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	874,792	551,992
1951-52	910,675	595,766
1952-53	947,329	589,556
1953-54	957,704	609,379
1954-55	1,031,411	674,330
1955-56	1,107,568	721,986
1956-57 ²	1,057,035	721,783

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

The value of fruits and vegetables marketed by all cooperatives in the seven most recent surveys is shown in table 20.

California continued to lead in the value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives with more than \$321 million. Florida remained in second place with net sales of almost \$106 million.

Grain, Soybeans, Soybean Meal and Oil

Grain, including soybeans and soybean meal and oil, ranked second in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives, accounting for more than 20.8 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57.

A total of 2,701 cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans, soybean meal and oil, in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$2.6 billion (table 38 on page 55). The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$1.7 billion.

The gross value of \$2.6 billion included sales amounting to more than \$924 million made by regional cooperatives for local associations. This \$924 million of interassociation business represented almost 36 percent of the total gross value of \$2.6 billion (figure 11). The remaining 64 percent, amounting to almost \$1.7 billion, represented the value of grain, including soybeans and soybean products, marketed by regionals and locals directly for individual patrons.

Gross sales of 2,118⁴ cooperatives whose business was predominantly grain, including soybeans and soybean products, amounted to more than \$2.3 billion and represented 90.3 percent of the total gross sales of grain made by all cooperatives handling grain. The remaining 9.7 percent of total gross sales made by 583 cooperatives handling grain and soybeans as a sideline activity amounted to almost \$251 million.

Farm supply cooperatives represented the most important group handling grain as a sideline activity, with 496 associations marketing a gross volume of \$223.6 million. A total of 38 cotton cooperatives marketed grain with a gross

⁴Does not include one association that was not actively handling grain.

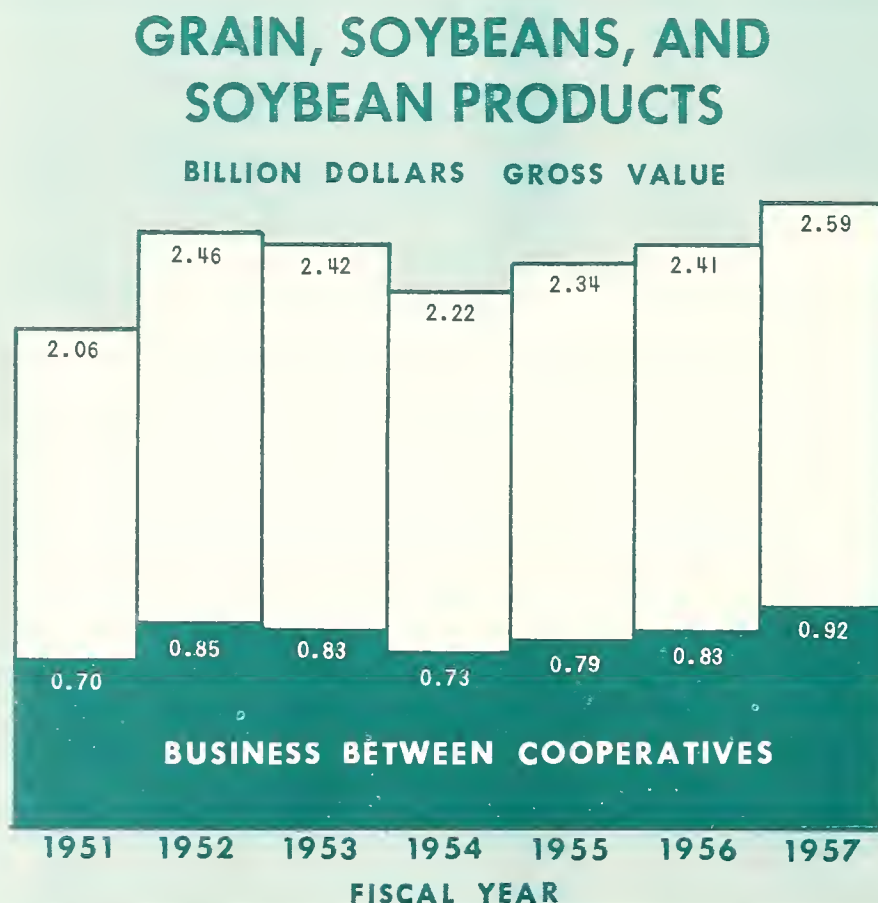


Figure 11

value of \$10.7 million; 22 livestock cooperatives marketed a gross volume of grain amounting to \$9.4 million; 5 dry bean associations had grain sales of \$2.4 million; 6 dairy associations had gross grain sales of almost \$1.1 million; and 3 poultry cooperatives had grain sales of almost \$1.1 million. Several other types of cooperatives, including fruit and vegetable, rice, wool, miscellaneous, and service cooperatives, marketed varying amounts of grain with a total gross value of \$2.6 million.

The value of grain, soybeans and soybean products marketed by all cooperatives in 1956-57 showed a substantial increase over the dollar volumes reported in recent surveys (table 21).

Table 21. - *Value of grain, soybeans, and soybean meal and oil marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	2,057,802	1,361,499
1951-52	2,463,229	1,616,427
1952-53	2,415,778	1,584,885
1953-54	2,220,335	1,492,307
1954-55 ²	2,338,457	1,543,716
1955-56	2,405,617	1,572,018
1956-57 ³	2,587,883	1,663,529

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Revised.

³Preliminary.

Illinois outranked all other States in the net value of grain (including soybeans and soybean products) marketed, with more than \$235 million. Iowa continued in second place with net sales of almost \$181 million and North Dakota stayed in third place with \$168 million. Next in the order mentioned were: Minnesota, \$152 million; Ohio, \$115 million; Kansas, \$111 million; and Indiana, \$110 million.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Livestock and livestock products continued to rank third in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 and accounted for 14.7 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives. A total of 604 cooperatives, including livestock trucking cooperatives, handled livestock in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$1.3 billion (table 38 on page 55 and figure 12). After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, the net value amounted to almost \$1.2 billion. This interassociation business amounting to more than \$122 million represented the sales made by regional cooperatives for local cooperatives.

The 501 cooperatives whose business was predominantly livestock marketing or trucking handled livestock and livestock products with a gross value of almost \$1.3 billion. This represented 98.3 percent of the total gross sales of livestock and livestock products made by all cooperatives handling (or marketing)

Table 22. - *Value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	1,406,328	1,321,248
1951-52	1,757,943	1,647,093
1952-53	1,576,874	1,476,120
1953-54	1,389,827	1,295,521
1954-55	1,443,283	1,336,754
1955-56	1,290,765	1,179,421
1956-57 ²	1,295,424	1,172,995

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

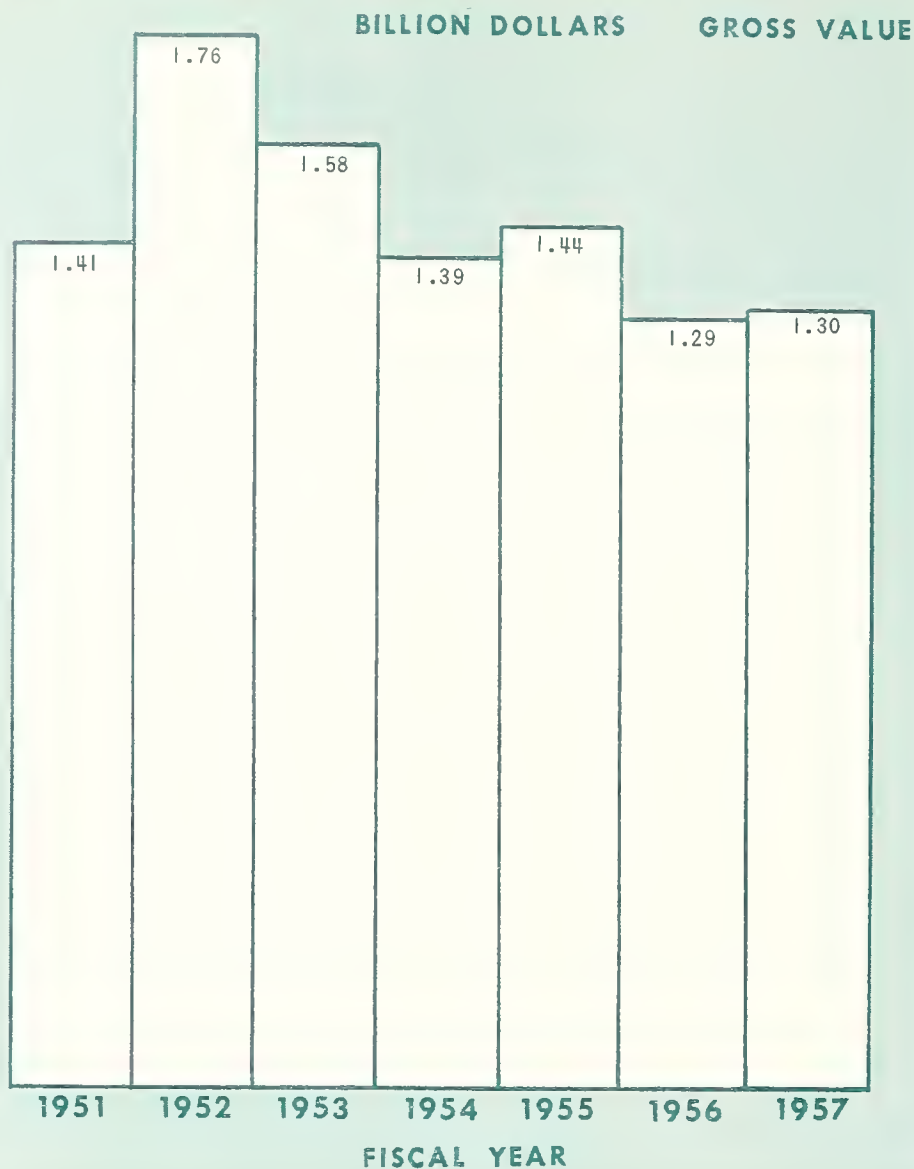


Figure 12

livestock and livestock products. Included in this gross business was the value of stocker and feeder animals purchased for patrons amounting to more than \$167 million.

These 501 cooperatives that were predominantly livestock handling cooperatives included a large number whose primary function was trucking livestock to central markets. They did only a limited amount of actual marketing at the local level.

The gross value of livestock mar-

keted by 103 cooperatives of other types handling livestock as a sideline activity amounted to more than \$22 million. Forty-nine farm supply cooperatives accounted for \$8.2 million of this amount. Three miscellaneous marketing cooperatives handled livestock with a gross value of more than \$5 million, 14 grain associations had gross sales of livestock amounting to \$4.9 million, and 11 dairy cooperatives had sales of livestock amounting to more than \$1 million. The balance of about \$2.9 million was.

marketed by cotton, fruit and vegetable, poultry, wool, and service cooperatives.

The value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives in the period beginning with the 1950-51 fiscal year is shown in table 22.

Ohio continued to lead all States in the net value of livestock marketed by cooperatives with almost \$159 million. Illinois stayed in second place with almost \$158 million, and Minnesota was third with almost \$110 million.

Nuts

Memberships and dollar volumes of cooperatives marketing nuts vary considerably from year to year and are affected by the extent to which producers participate in price support or stabilization programs.

A total of 106 cooperatives marketed nuts (tree nuts and peanuts) in 1956-57 with a gross value of more than \$130 million (table 38 on page 56). Net business, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$96 million (table 23).

A total of 34⁵ cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing nuts accounted for almost \$102 million of the gross value, or 78.3 percent.

A total of 72 cooperatives of other types marketing nuts as a sideline had a gross volume of more than \$28 million. Five cotton cooperatives accounted for the major part of this volume with gross sales of nuts amounting to more than \$27 million. Fifty-seven farm supply cooperatives had gross sales of nuts amounting to almost \$511,000. Each year a number of farm supply cooperatives continue to report marketing a small volume of nuts for their patrons.

Table 23. - Value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57¹

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
\$1,000		
1950-51	141,012	113,485
1951-52	128,475	92,367
1952-53	90,288	55,216
1953-54	114,761	83,850
1954-55	80,481	46,273
1955-56	128,919	91,238
1956-57 ³	130,169	96,211

¹The value of nuts marketed by cooperatives varies widely from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in the price stabilization program.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Preliminary.

Other types of cooperatives that reported marketing nuts included fruit and vegetable, grain, livestock, poultry, tobacco, and wool cooperatives. They handled a total gross volume of nuts amounting to a little more than \$576,000.

California continued to lead all other States in the net value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, with almost \$59 million. Georgia was in second place with almost \$20 million.

Poultry Products

The value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 continued to show an increase (table 38 on page 56). A total of 681 cooperatives marketed poultry products in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$419 million (figure 13). After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, the net value amounted to more than \$356 million (table 24).

The 145⁶ cooperatives that specialized in marketing poultry products in

⁵Does not include two cooperatives that were inactive in 1956-57.

⁶Does not include two cooperatives that were inactive in 1956-57.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

MILLION DOLLARS

GROSS VALUE

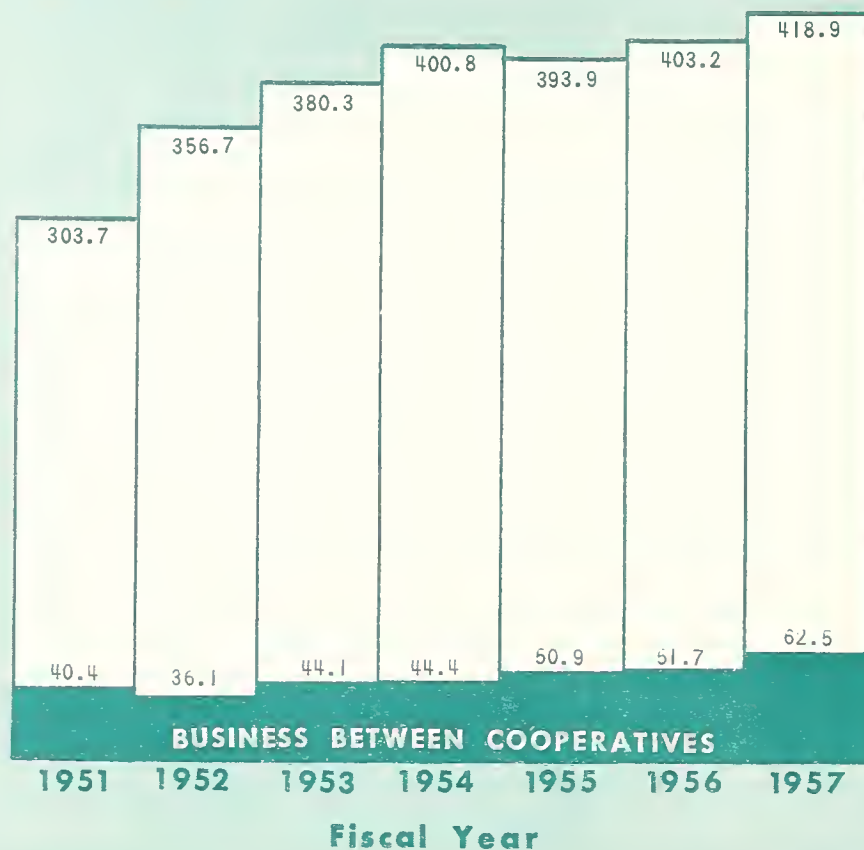


Figure 13

Table 24. - Value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	303,716	263,360
1951-52	356,708	320,596
1952-53	380,281	336,218
1953-54	400,787	356,414
1954-55	393,935	343,026
1955-56	403,220	351,494
1956-57 ²	418,885	356,361

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

1956-57 had a gross volume of more than \$283 million. These sales by specialized poultry cooperatives amounted to 67.6 percent of the total gross value of poultry products marketed by all cooperatives. The net volume of these specialized poultry cooperatives amounted to almost \$243 million.

The remaining 32.4 percent of gross sales were made by 536 cooperatives of other types that handled poultry products as a sideline. The gross value of their sales amounted to almost \$136 million.

A total of 275 farm supply cooperatives marketed a gross volume of poultry products amounting to \$76.5 million. A total of 182 dairy cooperatives

had a gross volume of poultry products amounting to \$44.2 million. Five cotton associations marketed poultry products with a gross value of more than \$9 million and 55 grain cooperatives had gross sales of \$3.2 million. The remaining sales made by fruit and vegetable, livestock, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives amounted to a combined gross value of almost \$3 million.

California ranked first in the net value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives with almost \$45 million. New Jersey stayed in second place with almost \$34 million and Minnesota took over third place with \$28 million.

Special Crops

The gross value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 amounted to almost \$686 million (table 25

and figure 14). These special crops included dry edible beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco. The net value of these special crops, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to more than \$654 million. The value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 was much higher than in previous years due primarily to the addition of a sugar cooperative with a large volume of business. Although this cooperative had been operating for several years, its first report for inclusion in the annual survey was received during the period data for the 1956-57 survey were being assembled.

Beans and Peas (dry edible)

Seventy-three cooperatives marketed a gross volume of dry beans and

Table 25. - Value of special crops marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Beans and peas (dry edible)	Rice	Sugar products	Tobacco	Total
\$1,000					
<u>Gross value</u>					
1950-51	31,945	131,191	149,785	125,842	438,763
1951-52	42,612	149,677	147,313	173,399	513,001
1952-53	40,163	176,423	119,895	168,307	504,788
1953-54	39,125	182,952	129,484	158,850	510,411
1954-55	38,939	174,582	132,278	216,946	562,745
1955-56	39,216	165,305	125,041	189,989	519,551
1956-57 ¹	34,660	165,040	286,262	199,586	685,548
<u>Net value after adjusting for duplication²</u>					
1950-51	25,030	90,729	149,785	125,842	391,386
1951-52	35,888	111,585	147,313	173,399	468,185
1952-53	33,177	135,654	119,895	168,307	457,033
1953-54	31,526	141,818	129,484	158,850	461,678
1954-55	32,242	140,182	132,278	216,946	521,648
1955-56	29,537	132,922	125,041	189,989	477,489
1956-57 ¹	27,842	140,392	286,262	199,586	654,082

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

SPECIAL CROPS

MILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUE



Figure 14

peas in 1956-57 amounting to almost \$35 million (table 38 on page 54). The net value of this business, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, was almost \$28 million.

Fourteen cooperatives⁷ primarily marketing dry beans and peas accounted for a gross volume of \$19.3 million, or 55.6 percent of the total gross volume. A total of 59 cooperatives of other types

⁷One association not included performed services, but did not market dry beans.

marketed a gross volume of dry beans and peas amounting to \$15.4 million.

Of these cooperatives of other types handling dry beans and peas as a sideline, 20 grain cooperatives had gross sales of \$7.6 million and 35 farm supply cooperatives had gross sales of \$7.6 million. The remainder of about \$230,000 was marketed by three fruit and vegetable cooperatives and one miscellaneous marketing association.

California continued in first place in the net value of dry beans and peas

marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 with \$10.4 million. Michigan stayed in second place with \$6.2 million and New York retained third place with \$3.0 million.

Rice

The gross value of rice marketed by 61 cooperatives in 1956-57 amounted to more than \$165 million (table 38 on page 56). The net value of rice marketed, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to \$140 million. This net business, representing sales made directly for individual patrons, amounted to more than 85 percent of total gross sales. Interassociation business, amounting to almost \$25 million, represented 15 percent of the gross value.

California moved into first place in the net value of rice marketed by cooperatives with sales of almost \$50 million. Texas dropped to second place with net sales of a little more than \$44 million. In addition to the value of rice marketed, the business volume of rice cooperatives included service receipts for rice drying, storage, and other services performed for patrons amounting to \$8.5 million.

Sugar Products

This commodity group includes sugar, sugar cane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum. The value of all sugar products marketed by 66 cooperatives in 1956-57 amounted to more than \$286 million (table 38 on page 57). No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives.

California continued to lead all other States in the value of sugar products marketed in 1956-57, with sales amounting to more than \$187 million. The high figure for California is influenced by the

addition in this survey of a sugar cooperative with headquarters in California that does a large volume of business in Hawaii. Colorado continued in second place with sales of more than \$19 million.

Tobacco

A total of 37 cooperatives marketed tobacco in 1956-57 with a value of almost \$200 million (table 38 on page 57). No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives. Thirty-five of these associations specialized in marketing tobacco and accounted for over 99 percent of the total. The remainder was marketed by a farm supply cooperative and a miscellaneous marketing association.

Kentucky continued to lead all other States in the value of tobacco marketed in 1956-57 with sales amounting to almost \$83 million. North Carolina remained in second place with sales amounting to more than \$56 million.

Wool and Mohair

A total of 284 cooperatives marketed wool and mohair in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$31 million (table 38 on page 57). Net sales, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to a little more than \$24 million. This interassociation business of almost \$7 million represented sales made by regional cooperatives for other associations.

Gross sales of 182 cooperatives whose business was predominantly wool marketing amounted to \$28.3 million, representing 91.3 percent of the total gross volume. A total of 102 cooperatives of other types handling wool as a sideline activity made gross sales of wool amounting to almost \$2.7 million. Grain cooperatives were the most important of these associations, with 13

cooperatives marketing wool with a value of more than \$1.6 million. Seventy-three farm supply cooperatives had gross sales of wool amounting to \$486,000. Dairy, livestock and poultry cooperatives handled the remainder with a gross value of more than \$552,000.

The net value of wool marketed by farmer cooperatives continued to decline as it has since 1952 (table 26).

South Dakota continued to lead in the net value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives in 1956-57 with sales of \$2.3 million. Ohio was second with net sales of \$1.7 million.

Table 26. - *Value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	30,882	29,270
1951-52	46,170	42,031
1952-53	39,398	35,465
1953-54	34,456	32,259
1954-55	31,767	29,039
1955-56	28,986	25,425
1956-57 ²	30,957	24,386

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

Miscellaneous

The miscellaneous group of farm products includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, seed marketed for growers, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

The gross value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by 225 cooperatives in 1956-57 amounted to \$51 million (table 38 on page 58). Net sales, after adjusting for duplication arising

from interassociation business amounted to almost \$45 million.

A total of 68 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing miscellaneous farm products had gross sales of more than \$41 million. A total of 157 cooperatives of other types had gross sales of miscellaneous farm products amounting to more than \$10 million. A total of 117 farm supply cooperatives accounted for \$6.5 million of this volume of miscellaneous farm products marketed. Three dairy cooperatives accounted for more than \$1.5 million and 28 grain cooperatives accounted for almost another \$1.5 million. The remainder of more than \$520,000 was marketed by cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, poultry, and service cooperatives.

The value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives during the seven most recent surveys is shown in table 27.

California continued in first place in the net value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, with almost \$15 million. New York remained in second place with net sales of more than \$8 million.

Table 27. - *Value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	81,591	74,168
1951-52	54,064	45,962
1952-53	65,318	57,719
1953-54	72,868	66,510
1954-55	99,901	93,376
1955-56	50,631	43,748
1956-57 ²	51,090	44,556

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

FARM SUPPLIES

Farm supplies purchased by patrons of farmer cooperatives on which data are obtained include 10 major commodity groups. These are building materials, containers and packaging supplies, farm machinery and other equipment, feed, fertilizer, meats and groceries, petroleum products, seed, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), and miscellaneous supplies.

An estimated 7,406 cooperatives of all types handled one or more of the major farm supplies in 1956-57. The total gross sales of these farm supplies amounted to more than \$3.1 billion (table 38 on page 58). Gross volume of business includes the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives for their patrons, including business done between cooperatives. Net volume is the amount remaining after adjusting for the duplication arising from interassociation business. It does not include the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of supplies purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives.

After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, the net value of all supplies handled by farmer cooperatives totaled more than \$2.1 billion. This net value, amounting to 68.2 percent of the gross volume, represented business done directly with individual patrons. The interassociation business, of a little more than \$1 billion accounted for 31.8 percent of the gross volume and represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of all types of supplies purchased by cooperatives from regional associations.

The 31.8 percent for interassociation business in farm supplies compares

with 21 percent for all farm products marketed.

This interassociation business gives some indication of the extent to which local cooperatives have united in federated organizations to obtain more favorable prices and quality control in purchasing their farm production supplies. While it reflects the effect of integration, it is not a measure of the extent of integration which has occurred within regional cooperatives. It does, however, include the business volume of separate manufacturing federations organized by regional cooperatives to assist in providing the kind and quality of production supplies required by farmer patrons.

The total of 7,406 cooperatives handling supplies included 3,371 farm supply cooperatives, 3,930 marketing cooperatives, and 105 service cooperatives. On a percentage basis this represented almost 63 percent of the marketing cooperatives and almost 45 percent of the service cooperatives. These percentages compare with 62 and 41, respectively, in 1955-56 (table 11).

The 3,371 cooperatives that specialized in handling farm supplies had a gross supply business amounting to almost \$2.5 billion. This volume represented 78.6 percent of the gross value of supplies handled by all types of farmer cooperatives. The net value of the supply business of these 3,371 farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$1.6 billion.

Operations of regional farm supply cooperatives vary considerably. The primary function of a few cooperatives

is manufacturing farm supplies; many engage in both manufacturing and wholesale business; others do wholesale and retail business; and some distribute supplies through independent dealer agents, farmer order takers, and direct to large producers. In some transactions the price level is neither strictly wholesale nor retail. The complexity in the operations of many of these regional cooperatives makes it impractical to attempt to present separate tabulations in the report on the manufacturing, wholesale, or retail volume of the various supplies handled.

On the basis of net dollar volume, the major supply items ranked as follows in 1956-57: Feed, \$804 million; petroleum products, almost \$530 million; fertilizer, about \$275 million; seed, \$100 million; building materials, \$82 million; farm machinery and equipment,

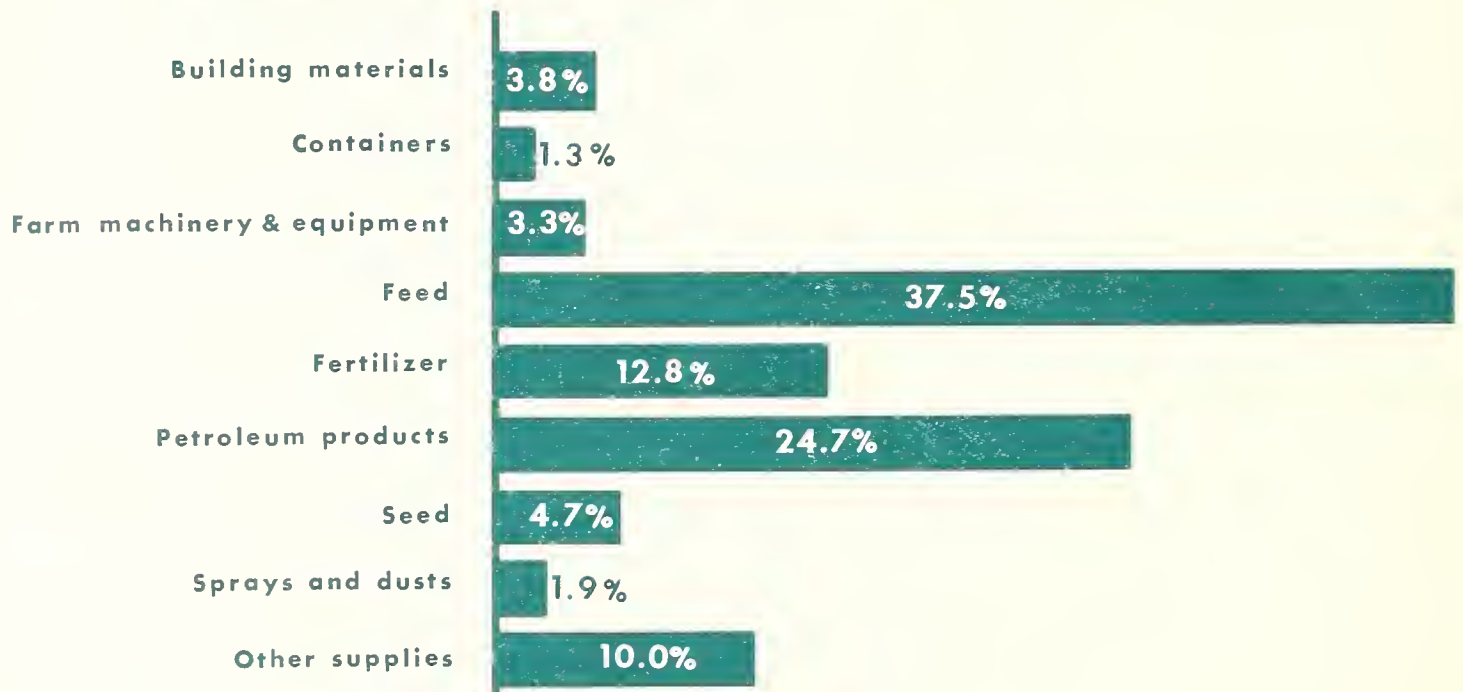
\$71 million; meats and groceries, \$49 million; sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), almost \$41 million; containers and packaging supplies, almost \$27 million; and miscellaneous supplies, \$166 million. Figure 15 shows the relative importance of these major categories of farm supplies.

The gross value of all farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1956-57 exceeded the value of such products handled in 1955-56 by almost \$174 million, an increase of almost 6 percent. All supply groups showed increases over 1955-56.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of all supplies handled by cooperatives in 1956-57, with \$146 million. Minnesota moved into second place with \$133 million, dropping Iowa to third place with \$131 million. Next in the order named were: Illinois,

Figure 15

Relative Importance of Major Farm Supplies Purchased by Cooperative Patrons, 1956-57



\$128 million; Wisconsin, \$111 million; Indiana, \$108 million; Ohio and Missouri, \$103 million each; and California, \$100 million.

Farm Machinery and Other Equipment

An estimated total of 1,843 cooperatives of all types handled farm machinery and other equipment in 1956-57 (table 38 on page 59). Gross value of this farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment amounted to almost \$102 million. Miscellaneous equipment includes dairy and poultry equipment, water systems, irrigation equipment, and similar equipment used in farm production.

After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, net business amounted to more than \$71 million (table 28). The interassociation business of almost \$31 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of farm machinery and other equipment purchased from regional cooperatives, amounted to 30 percent of the gross value. Net value, representing purchases made directly

Table 28. - Value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	106,953	68,052
1951-52	126,137	76,278
1952-53	114,885	74,285
1953-54	96,682	69,567
1954-55	93,595	64,773
1955-56	97,938	68,497
1956-57 ²	101,683	71,083

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

by individual patrons, amounted to almost 70 percent of the gross volume.

A total of 1,285 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of farm machinery and other equipment amounting to \$74.4 million, representing 73 percent of the total volume handled by all cooperatives in 1956-57.

The gross value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by 558 cooperatives of other types amounted to \$27.3 million. Grain cooperatives were the most important marketing group handling farm machinery and other equipment as a sideline, with 310 cooperatives having a gross volume of \$15.4 million. A total of 141 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of farm machinery and other equipment of almost \$8 million.

Another 107 cooperatives of other types, including dry bean, cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives had volume of farm supplies and other machinery amounting to \$3.9 million.

Ohio continued to lead all other States in the net value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, with more than \$8 million. Wisconsin moved into second place with \$5.6 million, dropping Indiana to third place with \$5.3 million. New York followed closely with \$5.2 million.

Feed

Feed, including feed grains and hay, continued to lead all other supply items handled by cooperatives in dollar value in 1956-57 (table 38 on page 59). A total of 4,499 cooperatives handled feed in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$1.1 billion (table 29 and figure 16).

The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$804 million. This net value of \$804 million

Table 29. - Value of feed handled by co-operatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	910,642	694,347
1951-52	1,068,700	810,153
1952-53	1,118,087	847,992
1953-54	1,065,962	809,671
1954-55	1,071,155	807,420
1955-56	1,017,672	773,955
1956-57 ²	1,078,132	804,286

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

represented purchases of feed made directly by individual patrons, and ac-

counted for 74.6 percent of the gross volume. The interassociation business of almost \$274 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of feed purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives, amounted to more than 25 percent of the gross value.

A total of 1,976 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of feed amounting to \$814.6 million, representing almost 75.6 percent of the total gross value of feed handled by all types of cooperatives in 1956-57.

Grain cooperatives were the most important among other types of cooperatives handling feed as a sideline, with 1,763 associations accounting for a gross volume of \$156.3 million. A total of 455 dairy cooperatives had gross

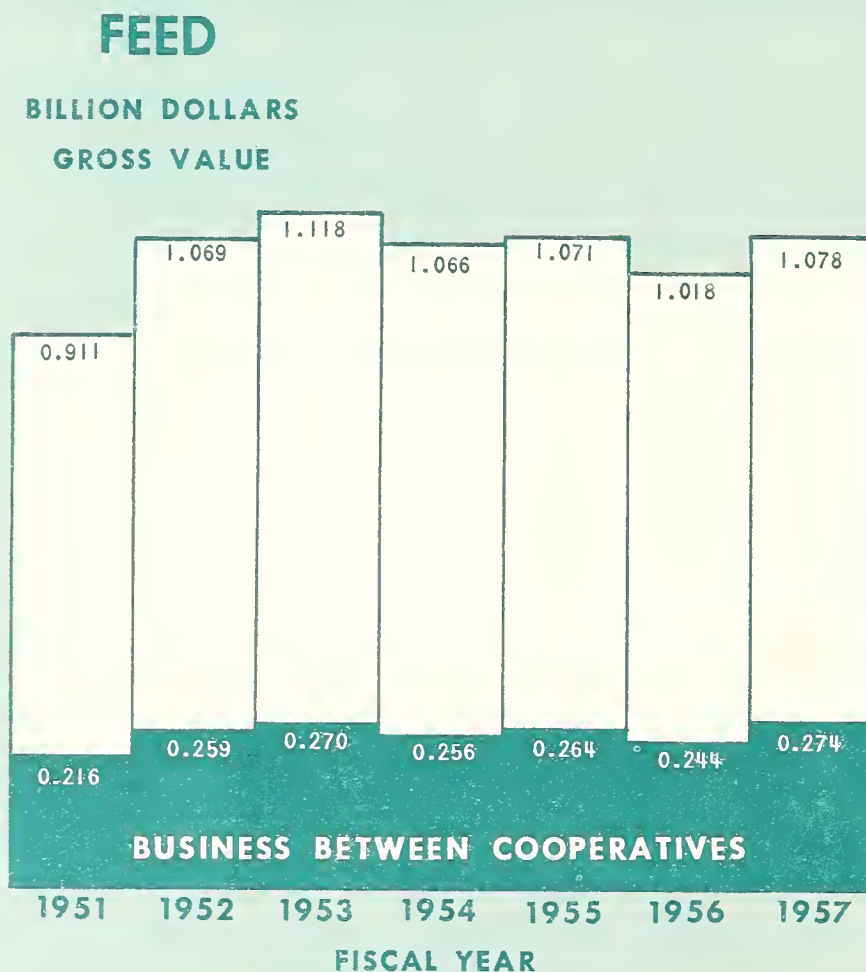


Figure 16

sales of feed totaling \$39.6 million, followed closely by 41 poultry cooperatives with a gross volume of feed amounting to \$38.3 million. A total of 180 cotton cooperatives had gross feed sales of \$17.9 million and 36 livestock cooperatives had gross feed sales of \$5.7 million. The remainder of these feed sales, amounting to \$5.7 million, was handled by dry bean, fruit and vegetable, nut, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

New York continued in first place in the net value of feed handled by cooperatives, with almost \$84 million. California retained second place with more than \$62 million, and Pennsylvania retained third place with almost \$56 million.

Fertilizer

Fertilizer, including anhydrous ammonia, rock phosphate, basic slag, and lime, continued to rank third in the value of farm production supplies handled by cooperatives in 1956-57 (table 38 on page 60). The value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives has steadily increased (table 30 and figure 17).

Table 30. - Value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	261,271	156,138
1951-52	296,771	183,615
1952-53	345,631	216,207
1953-54	372,096	232,117
1954-55	396,877	249,898
1955-56	418,574	261,255
1956-57 ²	433,873	274,615

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

A total of 4,143 cooperatives handled fertilizer in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$434 million. This was an increase of 3.7 percent over the gross volume of \$418.6 million in 1955-56.

After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, the net volume amounted to almost \$275 million. This net value, representing business done directly with individual patrons, amounted to 63.3 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$159 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of fertilizer purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives, amounted to 36.7 percent of the gross value.

A total of 2,183 farm supply cooperatives handled fertilizer with a gross value of \$333.2 million, representing 76.8 percent of the total gross value of fertilizer handled by all cooperatives. The net value of these fertilizer sales by farmer cooperatives amounted to \$201.3 million.

A total of 1,960 cooperatives of other types handling fertilizer as a sideline activity had gross sales of fertilizer amounting to \$100.6 million. Grain cooperatives were the most important of other types handling fertilizer, with 1,299 cooperatives having a gross volume of fertilizer totaling \$58.5 million. A total of 109 cotton cooperatives had a gross volume of fertilizer amounting to \$14.9 million and 233 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had gross sales of \$13.8 million. The remainder, amounting to \$13.4 million, was handled by dry bean, dairy, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of fertilizer handled by all cooperatives, with more than \$21 million. Indiana was in second place with \$17.3 million. Missouri was

FERTILIZER

MILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUE

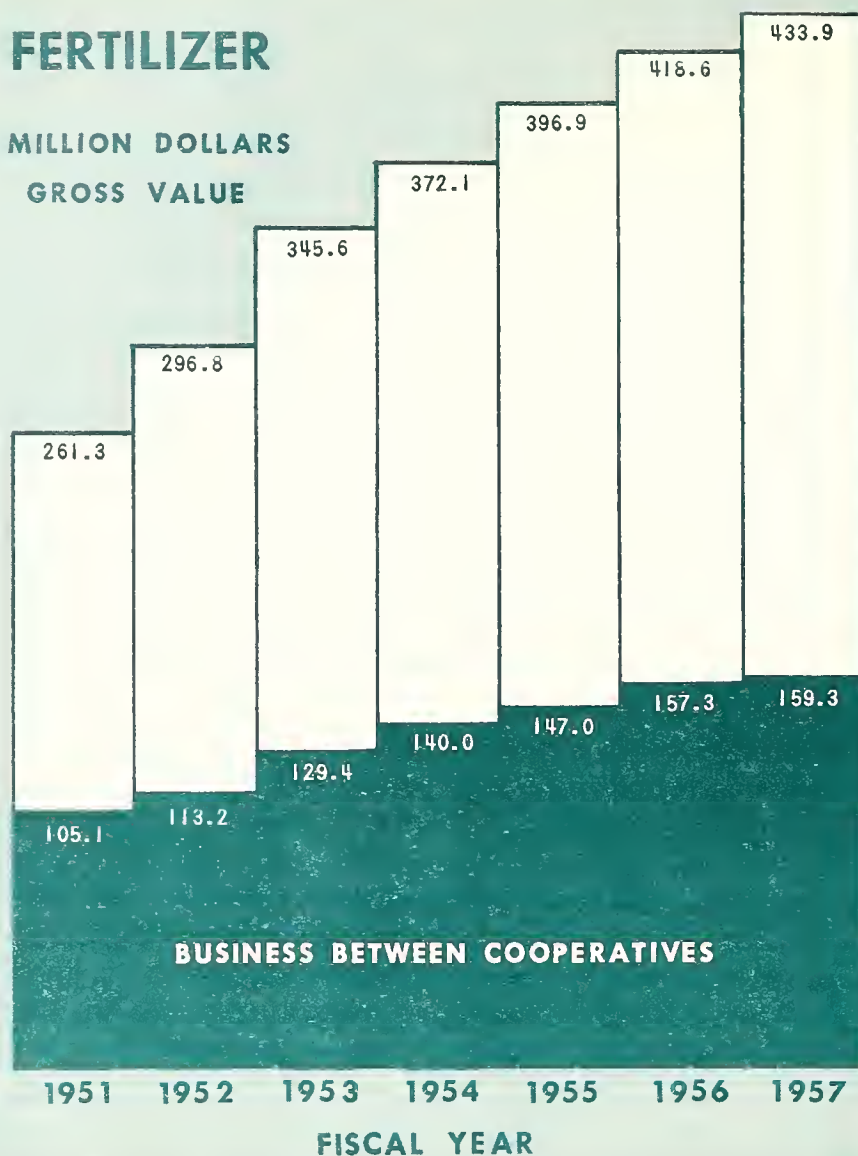


Figure 17

third with \$17.1 million, and Mississippi fourth with \$16.4 million.

Petroleum Products

Petroleum products continued to be the second most important supply group handled by cooperatives. The gross value of these products handled by 2,794 cooperatives in 1956-57 amounted to almost \$846 million, an increase of 7.9 percent over the \$783.8 million reported in 1955-56 (table 38 on page 60).

The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassocia-

tion business, amounted to \$529.7 million, representing 62.6 percent of the gross value. The value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives has shown a steady increase during the past several years (table 31 and figure 18).

Interassociation business amounting to more than \$316 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of petroleum products purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives. This interassociation business accounted for 37.4 percent of the gross value.

Table 31. - Value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	585,005	377,013
1951-52	653,610	421,524
1952-53	674,940	436,274
1953-54	705,527	448,131
1954-55	731,210	465,668
1955-56	783,810	493,605
1956-57 ²	845,858	529,679

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

A total of 2,068 farm supply cooperatives handled a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to \$753.6 million. The volume of these farm supply cooperatives represented almost 89.1 percent of the total gross volume handled by all

cooperatives. The net value of petroleum sales by farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating interassociation business, was \$456.4 million.

Grain cooperatives were most important among other types of cooperatives handling petroleum products as a sideline, with 560 associations handling a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to \$80.1 million. A total of 63 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to \$4.5 million and 9 poultry associations had a gross volume of \$2.8 million. The remainder of \$4.9 million was handled by dry bean, cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, rice, and sugar cooperatives.

Illinois continued in first place in the net value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, with \$51,097,000, followed very closely by Minnesota with \$51,080,000. Iowa retained third place with \$48.5 million. Each of these States substantially increased its net volume over 1955-56.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

MILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUE

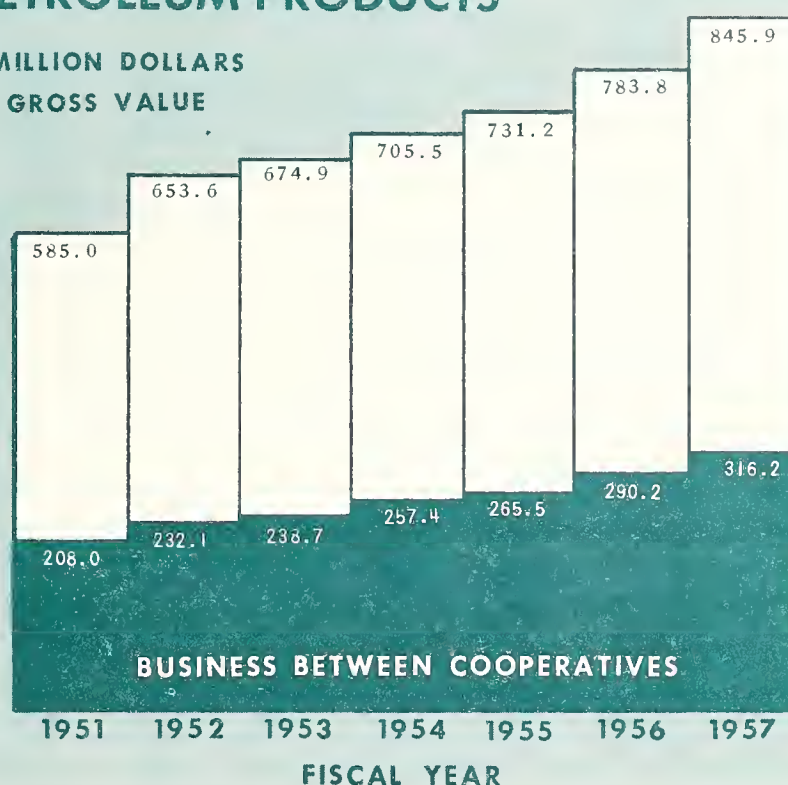


Figure 18

Seed

Seed continued to rank fourth in the value of major supplies handled by cooperatives in 1956-57 (table 38 on page 61). A total of 3,791 cooperatives had gross sales of \$137.1 million. This was more than reported in 1955-56, but less than in 1954-55 (table 32).

Table 32. - Value of seed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	123,308	90,451
1951-52	128,788	94,997
1952-53	133,992	101,252
1953-54	126,663	94,487
1954-55	139,017	99,683
1955-56	133,415	97,228
1956-57 ²	137,108	99,979

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

The net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$100 million. This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to 73 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of \$37.1 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of seed purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives and accounted for 27 percent of the total gross value.

A total of 1,811 farm supply cooperatives handled seed in 1956-57 with a gross value of \$98.9 million. This represented 72.1 percent of the total gross value of seed handled by all types of cooperatives. The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to \$68.3 million.

Grain cooperatives were important among other types of cooperatives handling seed as a sideline, with 1,411 cooperatives reporting gross sales of seed amounting to \$25 million. A total of 217 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of seed amounting to \$5.2 million; 190 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of seed amounting to \$2.9 million; and 80 fruit and vegetable cooperatives reported a gross volume of \$2.6 million. The remainder of \$2.5 million was handled by dry bean, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

New York led all other States in the net value of seed handled by cooperatives with \$7.5 million, dropping Illinois to second place with a little more than \$7 million. Iowa dropped from second to third place with \$6.1 million, and Ohio dropped from third to fourth place with \$5.7 million.

Other Supplies

This general category includes: Building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, and miscellaneous supplies. These items combined had a gross volume of \$547.8 million in 1956-57. The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, was almost \$364.4 million.

Building Materials

A total of 1,501 cooperatives handled building materials in 1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$117.2 million (table 38 on page 58). The net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$81.8 million. This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to 69.8 percent of the gross value. The interassociation

volume of \$35.4 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of building materials purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives and amounted to 30.2 percent of the gross value.

A total of 996 farm supply cooperatives handled building materials with a gross value of almost \$82 million, representing 70 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives. After adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, the net volume of building materials sold by farm supply cooperatives was \$53.8 million.

A total of 447 grain cooperatives had a gross volume of building materials of \$31.7 million. A total of 15 livestock cooperatives sold building materials with a gross value of \$1.4 million in 1956-57. The remaining volume was handled by dry bean, cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, poultry, rice, sugar, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives. Their combined gross volume was about \$2.1 million.

Data on building materials handled by farmer cooperatives are available only since the 1951-52 survey. Each

survey since then has shown an increase in the value of building materials handled by cooperatives (table 33). In the 1950-51 survey building materials were included in the miscellaneous category.

Iowa continued to rank first in the net value of building materials handled by farmer cooperatives in 1956-57, with \$12.7 million. Indiana moved into second place with \$11.2 million, dropping California to third place with \$10.5 million.

Containers and Packaging Supplies

A total of 1,044 cooperatives handled containers and packaging supplies in 1956-57 with a gross value of \$55.3 million (table 38 on page 59). Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$26.7 million.

This interassociation business of almost \$28.6 million, representing the value at wholesale or manufacturing level of containers and packaging supplies purchased from regional cooperatives by other cooperatives, amounted to 51.7 percent of the gross volume. A large part of this volume consists of packing boxes and cartons, paper and plastic bags, frozen food containers, and similar material used by local cooperative packinghouses or processing and locker plants in their own packing or processing operations. This accounts for the very high percentage of interassociation business in containers and packaging supplies.

The gross volume of containers and packaging supplies handled by 394 farm supply cooperatives was more than \$25.6 million and accounted for 46.4 percent of the total gross sales of all farm cooperatives handling containers and packaging supplies. Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to \$3.6 million.

Table 33. - *Value of building materials handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	72,953	40,255
1952-53	84,417	55,476
1953-54	89,634	61,809
1954-55	109,570	76,924
1955-56	111,612	78,773
1956-57 ²	117,161	81,807

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

A total of 200 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had a gross volume of containers and packaging supplies amounting to \$20.6 million. Other cooperatives handling containers and packaging supplies as a sideline activity included 208 cotton cooperatives with a gross volume of \$4.3 million; 20 poultry cooperatives with a gross volume of \$2.9 million; and 83 dairy cooperatives with a gross volume of almost \$1 million. The balance was handled by dry bean, grain, livestock, nut, rice, sugar, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives and amounted to a combined gross value of less than \$1 million.

Data for containers and packaging supplies are available only beginning with the 1951-52 survey (table 34).

Table 34. - *Value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	44,905	17,767
1952-53	49,757	21,353
1953-54	52,792	25,474
1954-55	50,281	22,640
1955-56	52,808	25,235
1956-57 ²	55,270	26,722

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

California moved into first place in net value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives with \$4.9 million, dropping Washington to second place with \$3.6 million. Florida retained third place with more than \$2.7 million.

Sprays and Dusts (farm chemicals)

A total of 2,334 cooperatives handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in

1956-57 with a gross value of almost \$57.2 million (table 38 on page 61).

Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to \$40.7 million. This net business represented 71.2 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$16.5 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives. This interassociation business represented 28.8 percent of the total gross value.

A total of 1,320 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to more than \$40.2 million and representing 70.4 percent of the total gross value of such products handled by all types of cooperatives. The net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by these farm supply cooperatives amounted to \$26.1 million.

An estimated 1,014 cooperatives of other types handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1956-57 with a gross value of \$17 million. A total of 195 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to \$8.8 million; 483 grain cooperatives had gross sales of \$3.4 million; 149 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of \$2.8 million. The balance of about \$2 million was reported by dry bean, dairy, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

The value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by farmer cooperatives has shown a steady increase (table 35).

Washington continued in first place in the net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives with \$4.4 million. California stayed in second place with more than \$4 million,

Table 35. - *Value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	33,153	24,649
1952-53	34,750	23,987
1953-54	37,863	26,583
1954-55	44,731	31,857
1955-56	50,090	35,573
1956-57 ²	57,190	40,707

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

and New York retained third place with \$3.4 million.

Meats and Groceries

The gross value of meats and groceries handled by 971 cooperatives in 1956-57 amounted to more than \$57 million (table 38 on page 60). Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, was \$48.8 million and represented 85.6 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$8.2 million represented the value of meats and groceries purchased from regional cooperatives by other cooperatives and amounted to 14.4 percent of the gross value.

A total of 421 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of meats and groceries amounting to more than \$46 million. These gross sales of meats and groceries by farm supply cooperatives represented 80.8 percent of the gross value of meats and groceries handled by all types of farmer cooperatives. The net value, after adjusting

for duplication resulting from interassociation business, was \$37.8 million.

A total of 550 cooperatives of other types handled meats and groceries as a sideline with a gross value of almost \$11 million. Most important in this group were 371 dairy cooperatives with gross sales of \$4.1 million. Many dairy cooperatives report purchasing for the convenience of their patrons cheese, butter, ice cream, and other dairy products that these particular cooperatives do not process as a part of their own dairy operations. Such dairy products purchased at wholesale for retail sales to patrons are included in this category of meats and groceries.

A total of 88 grain cooperatives had gross sales of meats and groceries amounting to \$3.6 million and 71 service cooperatives had gross sales of \$2.6 million. These service associations handling meats and groceries are comprised almost entirely of cooperative locker plants.

The balance of these meats and groceries sold by other types of cooperatives amounted to about \$700,000 and were reported by cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, and poultry cooperatives.

Table 36. - *Value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1956-57*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	45,787	37,675
1952-53	53,525	45,382
1953-54	57,251	48,050
1954-55	53,716	46,374
1955-56	54,194	46,757
1956-57 ²	57,022	48,782

¹This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

²Preliminary.

The value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives in the six most recent surveys is shown in table 36.

Missouri took over first place in the net value of meats and groceries handled by farmer cooperatives with \$8,154,000, putting Minnesota in second place with \$8,119,000. Wisconsin retained third place with more than \$6 million.

Miscellaneous Supplies⁸

A total of 4,529 cooperatives handled miscellaneous supplies, including plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified, with a gross value of \$261.2 million (table 38 on page 61).

Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to \$166.4 million, representing 63.7 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business, amounting to \$94.8 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of miscellaneous supplies purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives.

A total of 2,234 farm supply cooperatives handled a gross volume of miscellaneous farm supplies amounting to \$202.2 million and representing 77.4 percent of the total gross sales of miscellaneous farm supplies by all types of cooperatives. Net value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating duplication from interassociation business, was more than \$121.9 million.

Some cooperatives in each of the major commodity groups handled varying amounts of miscellaneous supplies. Among these other types handling miscellaneous supplies as a sideline most important were: 1,330 grain cooperatives with gross sales of \$30 million; 632 dairy cooperatives with gross sales of \$18 million; 37 poultry cooperatives with gross sales of \$4.1 million; and 84 cotton cooperatives with gross sales of \$2.5 million.

The value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in the seven most recent surveys is shown in table 37.

Ohio continued in first place in the net value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1956-57 with \$12.8 million. Wisconsin remained in second place with \$12.4 million, and Minnesota retained third place with \$10.3 million.

Table 37. - Value of miscellaneous farm supplies¹ handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1956-57

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
\$1,000		
1950-51 ³	449,537	298,607
1951-52	289,785	210,304
1952-53	255,617	190,253
1953-54	235,493	160,399
1954-55	229,944	154,617
1955-56	250,767	163,394
1956-57 ⁴	261,181	166,367

¹This commodity group includes plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Includes the value of building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, as well as miscellaneous supplies not separately classified.

⁴Preliminary.

⁸In addition to the miscellaneous farm supplies covered in this section of the report, cooperatives also purchased for their patrons stocker and feeder animals valued at \$167 million. See discussion on livestock and livestock products, page 33.

SERVICES

An estimated 5,334 cooperatives performed services for patrons in 1956-57 with a value of almost \$235 million (table 38 on page 62). This was an increase of 9.2 percent over the service revenue reported in 1955-56.

Storage revenue of almost \$75 million accounted for about 32 percent of total receipts for services performed by cooperatives for patrons. Cotton ginning revenue, including bagging and ties, amounted to \$27 million and accounted for 11.5 percent of the total service

revenue of these cooperatives.

Receipts for trucking, including livestock trucking, amounted to about \$23 million and accounted for almost 10 percent of the total service revenue.

Other services cooperatives performed for their patrons included fruit and grain drying, locker plant operations, fruit picking and packing, feed grinding, repair of machinery and equipment, and similar important services for their patrons. These other services brought a revenue of \$110 million.

Table 35. Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)					Cotton and products					Dairy products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	16,538	16,538
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	13,847	13,847
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	24	66,378	65,818
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9	18,710	18,710
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5,980	5,980
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	19,532	19,532
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	140,985	140,425
New York-----	29	-	29	4,464	3,010	-	-	-	-	-	98	7	105	406,958	293,419
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	35,388	35,388
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	7	39	185,137	173,937
Middle Atlantic-----	29	-	-	4,464	3,010	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	627,483	502,744
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	4	38	129,619	126,686
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	10	27	74,653	67,907
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	6	60	109,558	106,653
Michigan-----	19	-	19	8,735	6,242	-	-	-	-	-	38	5	43	179,501	163,051
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378	9	387	467,482	383,582
East North Central----	19	-	-	8,735	6,242	-	-	-	-	-	521	-	-	960,813	847,879
Minnesota-----	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	492	2	494	394,884	270,728
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	6	229	159,986	124,029
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	932	781	93	1	94	72,522	71,899
North Dakota-----	1	-	1	524	524	-	-	-	-	-	35	4	39	26,040	18,485
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	3	55	22,630	21,031
Nebraska-----	-	2	2	84	27	-	-	-	-	-	60	1	61	33,044	33,044
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	85	85	35	4	39	51,885	51,885
West North Central----	2	-	-	610	553	6	-	-	1,017	866	990	-	-	760,991	591,101
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4,887	4,887
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	51,916	51,356
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	21	42,744	42,744
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	13,466	13,466
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	12,389	12,389	15	-	15	34,661	34,661
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	796	481	3	2	5	14,506	14,506
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	11,773	7,838	13	1	14	16,838	16,838
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	5	-	5	11,055	11,055
South Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	24,959	20,709	60	-	-	190,073	189,513
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	25,348	25,348
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	2,784	2,626	7	3	10	27,522	25,176
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	15,628	10,906	1	-	1	2,375	2,375
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	70	3	73	111,861	107,919	7	2	9	14,783	14,783
East South Central----	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	130,273	121,451	19	-	-	70,028	67,682
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	37	3	40	35,022	33,359	1	2	3	8,953	8,953
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11	7,325	7,010	4	1	5	2,932	2,932
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70	21,936	18,940	19	4	23	23,023	22,874
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	341	-	341	188,166	163,915	10	-	10	93,805	93,805
West South Central----	-	-	-	-	-	455	-	-	252,449	223,224	34	-	-	128,713	128,564
Montana-----	-	2	2	90	33	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	3,704	3,491
Idaho-----	2	3	5	3,023	2,018	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	13	44,112	35,325
Wyoming-----	2	1	3	1,820	1,044	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,788	1,788
Colorado-----	12	1	13	3,800	2,910	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	11	20,086	19,709
New Mexico-----	1	-	1	105	105	20	3	23	17,021	16,774	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	31,213	26,490	3	-	3	9,357	9,357
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	25,701	25,701
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,152	2,152
Mountain-----	17	-	-	8,838	6,110	20	-	-	48,234	43,264	44	-	-	106,900	97,523
Washington-----	2	2	4	1,603	1,574	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	21	88,055	51,186
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	3	32	40,030	29,368
California-----	4	1	5	10,410	10,353	30	2	32	85,928	77,883	29	1	30	184,932	113,424
Pacific-----	6	-	-	12,013	11,927	30	-	-	85,928	77,883	77	-	-	313,017	193,978
UNITED STATES-----	73	-	-	34,660	27,842	607	-	-	542,860	487,397	1,917	-	-	3,299,003	2,759,409

See end of table for footnotes. References.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Fruits and vegetables					Grain, soybeans, meal, and oil					Livestock and livestock products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	7	1	8	7,844	7,668	1	-	1	407	407	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	2	-	2	362	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	13
Massachusetts-----	3	1	4	11,719	11,719	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	375	375
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	5	-	5	1,362	1,362	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	21	21
New England-----	18	-	-	21,288	21,112	1	-	-	407	407	3	-	-	409	409
New York-----	29	-	29	22,434	21,783	35	-	35	9,445	6,151	4	-	4	20,014	16,264
New Jersey-----	16	3	19	23,907	23,893	12	1	13	2,081	1,782	3	1	4	3,420	3,418
Pennsylvania-----	17	1	18	37,704	37,704	21	1	22	2,716	1,781	8	3	11	5,819	5,683
Middle Atlantic-----	62	-	-	84,045	83,380	68	-	-	14,242	9,714	15	-	-	29,253	25,365
Ohio-----	16	1	17	15,804	15,804	188	-	188	181,580	115,342	10	2	12	164,116	158,634
Indiana-----	3	1	4	229	229	101	3	104	178,925	110,071	7	7	14	104,331	103,535
Illinois-----	11	-	11	2,755	2,755	241	3	244	332,735	235,114	33	4	37	192,270	157,545
Michigan-----	35	2	37	13,259	13,259	82	1	83	49,124	32,410	9	2	11	33,825	33,098
Wisconsin-----	7	2	9	8,382	8,382	49	1	50	2,935	2,818	98	3	101	62,319	36,561
East North Central-----	72	-	-	40,429	40,429	661	-	-	745,299	495,755	157	-	-	556,861	489,373
Minnesota-----	10	-	10	2,364	2,364	237	3	240	222,229	152,072	185	5	190	148,742	109,737
Iowa-----	2	-	2	483	483	292	3	295	221,690	180,665	49	12	61	99,201	98,328
Missouri-----	6	1	7	299	299	101	4	105	77,163	53,370	37	4	41	68,777	68,279
North Dakota-----	3	-	3	807	807	294	1	295	312,475	168,049	44	6	50	26,136	21,500
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	159	5	164	87,073	63,366	4	7	11	17,782	17,011
Nebraska-----	1	-	1	1,031	1,031	207	1	208	124,394	95,542	4	8	12	66,277	66,141
Kansas-----	1	-	1	135	135	246	5	251	168,145	111,086	5	8	13	13,646	13,322
West North Central-----	23	-	-	5,119	5,119	1,536	-	-	1,213,169	824,150	328	-	-	440,561	394,318
Delaware-----	4	-	4	4,423	4,423	9	1	10	3,794	3,478	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	4	-	4	1,207	1,207	12	1	13	8,230	6,968	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	5	-	5	992	992	12	-	12	9,752	8,331	19	1	20	8,200	7,244
West Virginia-----	2	-	2	28	28	2	-	2	162	162	12	1	13	5,400	5,294
North Carolina-----	7	-	7	675	675	3	-	3	2,509	2,509	6	-	6	2,764	2,764
South Carolina-----	8	-	8	1,878	1,878	3	2	5	1,876	1,837	2	1	3	1,196	1,196
Georgia-----	3	-	3	312	307	9	-	9	2,837	2,220	5	-	5	5,473	5,473
Florida-----	67	3	70	172,576	105,760	2	1	3	873	757	3	-	3	5,241	5,241
South Atlantic-----	100	-	-	182,091	115,270	52	-	-	30,033	26,262	47	-	-	28,274	27,212
Kentucky-----	10	-	10	1,535	1,535	2	1	3	2,581	2,198	9	4	13	17,176	17,112
Tennessee-----	8	-	8	1,548	1,548	3	1	4	77	74	3	1	4	4,422	4,422
Alabama-----	4	-	4	329	329	5	-	5	961	823	5	1	6	5,855	5,846
Mississippi-----	2	-	2	11	11	13	-	13	2,993	2,993	4	-	4	5,203	5,203
East South Central-----	24	-	-	3,423	3,423	23	-	-	6,612	6,088	21	-	-	32,656	32,583
Arkansas-----	5	1	6	1,170	1,170	16	-	16	4,006	3,519	1	2	3	364	364
Louisiana-----	10	-	10	1,509	1,509	1	-	1	464	464	1	1	2	71	71
Oklahoma-----	3	-	3	140	140	92	3	95	190,442	53,274	2	3	5	20,357	17,789
Texas-----	19	1	20	3,215	3,175	85	1	86	61,282	41,033	4	4	8	37,623	37,361
West South Central-----	37	-	-	6,034	5,994	194	-	-	256,194	98,290	8	-	-	58,415	55,585
Montana-----	2	-	2	143	143	53	2	55	113,232	43,895	3	8	11	14,871	14,175
Idaho-----	7	2	9	6,629	6,508	10	4	14	29,937	17,287	10	3	13	5,747	5,712
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	2,280	1,817	-	4	4	5,491	5,491
Colorado-----	25	1	26	15,294	10,530	28	5	33	20,488	15,328	2	3	5	43,261	43,257
New Mexico-----	3	-	3	332	332	3	1	4	2,140	1,878	-	2	2	2,391	2,390
Arizona-----	6	4	10	10,690	3,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3,620	3,620
Utah-----	21	-	21	3,557	3,557	2	-	2	3,216	600	1	1	2	20,341	20,341
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	452	452
Mountain-----	64	-	-	36,645	24,613	100	-	-	171,293	80,805	16	-	-	96,174	95,438
Washington-----	53	3	56	59,734	48,117	38	2	40	98,183	80,309	2	-	2	3,280	3,171
Oregon-----	24	3	27	63,774	52,847	23	1	24	47,421	36,866	4	-	4	460	460
California-----	279	-	279	554,453	321,479	5	1	6	5,030	4,883	3	1	4	49,081	49,081
Pacific-----	356	-	-	677,961	422,443	66	-	-	150,634	122,058	9	-	-	52,821	52,712
UNITED STATES-----	756	-	-	1,057,035	721,783	2,701	-	-	2,587,883	1,663,529	604	-	-	1,295,424	1,172,995

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Nuts						Poultry products						Rice					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ¹			Estimated value of sales ²			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ¹			Estimated value of sales ²			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ¹			Estimated value of sales ²		
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000		Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000		Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	466	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4,124	3,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	12,595	12,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,190	1,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	9,214	8,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	27,594	26,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	24,485	23,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	34,326	33,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	16	25,362	24,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	84,173	82,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio-----	1	-	1	1	1	14	1	15	27,792	20,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	1,727	1,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11	1,166	907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	4,540	4,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	23	2	25	18,089	12,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central----	1	-	-	1	1	71	-	-	53,314	40,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	130	2	132	36,971	27,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	24	10,045	10,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri-----	44	-	44	120	120	155	-	155	17,865	7,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	17	1,497	1,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	32	1	33	7,805	7,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	51	1	52	8,860	7,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	1	-	1	1	1	26	1	27	6,308	6,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central----	45	-	-	121	121	433	-	-	89,351	68,561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1,056	1,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	1	3,450	3,450	9	3	12	19,430	19,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5,692	5,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	1	3	4,407	4,407	10	1	11	12,179	11,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	3	3	531	472	4	1	5	723	723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	11	-	11	21,013	19,739	6	-	6	7,432	1,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	1	3	3,655	3,358	4	-	4	2,235	2,235	1	-	1	150	150	150	150	150
South Atlantic-----	16	-	-	33,056	31,426	37	-	-	48,887	42,361	1	-	-	150	150	150	150	150
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	1	1	2	85	85	4	1	5	913	528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	1	1	2	1,625	1,180	7	1	8	8,817	6,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	2	1	3	177	29	5	-	5	644	644	2	-	2	500	500	500	500	500
East South Central----	4	-	-	1,887	1,294	17	-	-	10,440	7,409	2	-	-	500	500	500	500	500
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,053	2,053	17	-	17	35,213	35,213	35,213	35,213	35,213
Louisiana-----	-	1	1	175	26	1	-	1	5	5	18	-	18	15,290	10,360	10,360	10,360	10,360
Oklahoma-----	5	1	6	2,391	2,391	12	-	12	239	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	4	1	5	1,011	418	16	-	16	612	612	17	1	18	63,956	44,238	44,238	44,238	44,238
West South Central----	9	-	-	3,577	2,835	31	-	-	2,909	2,909	52	-	-	114,459	89,811	89,811	89,811	89,811
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1,387	1,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,487	2,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	19,340	13,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	23,325	17,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington-----	1	1	2	116	35	5	1	6	18,569	17,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	7	-	7	3,077	1,817	3	2	5	5,488	5,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	23	-	23	88,334	58,682	17	1	18	54,835	44,707	6	-	6	49,931	49,931	49,931	49,931	49,931
Pacific-----	31	-	-	91,527	60,534	25	-	-	78,892	67,761	6	-	-	49,931	49,931	49,931	49,931	49,931
UNITED STATES-----	106	-	-	130,169	96,211	681	-	-	418,885	356,361	61	-	-	165,040	140,392	140,392	140,392	140,392

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Sugar products					Tobacco					Wool and mohair				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	46	25
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	5
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,106	1,106	2	-	2	777	777
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,658	1,658	-	-	-	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2,764	2,764	3	-	-	131	110
New York-----	2	-	2	175	175	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	181	94
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1	30	470	470
Middle Atlantic-----	2	-	-	175	175	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	651	564
Ohio-----	2	-	2	531	531	1	1	2	3,705	3,705	5	-	5	1,725	1,725
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2,999	2,999	2	1	3	1,618	1,618
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	668	668
Michigan-----	6	-	6	8,453	8,453	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	392	392
Wisconsin-----	1	-	1	728	728	2	-	2	1,982	1,982	3	-	3	688	688
East North Central----	9	-	-	9,712	9,712	3	-	-	8,686	8,686	19	-	-	5,091	5,091
Minnesota-----	2	-	2	1,442	1,442	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	2,314	1,286
Iowa-----	1	-	1	5,651	5,651	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,143	628
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,236	1,236	67	-	67	971	705
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	655	655	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	794	794
South Dakota-----	1	-	1	778	778	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4,189	2,304
Nebraska-----	2	-	2	8,452	8,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	375	375
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	562	562
West North Central----	6	-	-	16,978	16,978	1	-	-	1,236	1,236	81	-	-	10,348	6,654
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3,776	3,776	-	1	1	65	65
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	11,443	11,443	18	-	18	⁸ 754	⁸ 754
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	587	587	38	2	40	⁹ 1,077	⁹ 616
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	16	56,387	56,387	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7,461	7,461	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6,819	6,819	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	-	2	1,430	1,430	1	1	2	2,026	2,026	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic-----	2	-	-	1,430	1,430	15	-	-	88,499	88,499	56	-	-	1,896	1,435
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	26	26	8	5	13	82,664	82,664	4	1	5	855	434
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13	15,737	15,737	27	-	27	418	418
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	50	50
East South Central----	1	-	-	26	26	17	-	-	98,401	98,401	32	-	-	1,323	902
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	94	94
Louisiana-----	9	-	9	13,906	13,906	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	83	83
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	281	281
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	585	585
West South Central----	9	-	-	13,906	13,906	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1,043	1,043
Montana-----	5	-	5	8,665	8,665	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	21	2,296	1,397
Idaho-----	10	1	11	10,023	10,023	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	21	1,505	1,392
Wyoming-----	3	-	3	4,900	4,900	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	1,089	1,089
Colorado-----	4	-	4	19,124	19,124	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1,005	130
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	114	114
Arizona-----	-	1	1	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	85	85
Utah-----	9	-	9	5,111	5,111	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,565	1,565
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	608	608
Mountain-----	31	-	-	47,849	47,849	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	8,267	6,380
Washington-----	1	-	1	7,750	7,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	319	319
Oregon-----	1	-	1	1,065	1,065	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	449	449
California-----	4	-	4	¹⁰ 187,371	¹⁰ 187,371	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,439	1,439
Pacific-----	6	-	-	¹⁰ 196,186	¹⁰ 196,186	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2,207	2,207
UNITED STATES-----	66	-	-	¹⁰ 286,262	¹⁰ 286,262	37	-	-	199,586	199,586	284	-	-	30,957	24,386

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Miscellaneous ¹¹					Total farm products marketed					Building materials				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	1	-	1	1	1	13	4	17	25,302	25,105	5	2	7	267	68
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13	18,336	18,165	-	2	2	13	1
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	17	9	26	66,402	65,842	1	2	3	7	4
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	18	4	22	44,582	44,335	6	1	7	300	54
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	7,170	7,170	-	1	1	2	-
Connecticut-----	1	-	1	136	136	15	4	19	31,923	31,543	5	2	7	22	15
New England-----	2	-	-	137	137	72	-	-	193,715	192,160	17	-	-	611	142
New York-----	44	-	44	10,433	8,458	185	8	193	498,589	372,907	200	1	201	4,444	1,824
New Jersey-----	1	-	1	203	203	42	8	50	99,325	98,478	14	1	15	521	227
Pennsylvania-----	4	-	4	236	236	111	15	126	257,444	244,793	54	2	56	3,025	926
Middle Atlantic-----	49	-	-	10,872	8,897	338	-	-	855,358	716,178	268	-	-	7,990	2,977
Ohio-----	9	-	9	575	675	260	9	269	525,548	444,012	102	-	102	9,542	6,045
Indiana-----	23	-	23	440	440	131	25	156	364,922	288,526	96	2	98	19,092	11,247
Illinois-----	6	-	6	640	640	346	14	360	639,792	504,282	106	4	110	7,196	5,069
Michigan-----	5	-	5	519	519	168	11	179	298,348	261,964	67	4	71	5,024	3,013
Wisconsin-----	7	-	7	3,933	3,933	544	16	560	566,538	451,296	86	2	88	3,235	1,964
East North Central-----	50	-	-	6,207	6,207	1,449	-	-	2,395,148	1,950,080	457	-	-	44,089	27,338
Minnesota-----	7	1	8	755	720	943	13	956	809,703	566,312	77	3	80	6,241	5,246
Iowa-----	5	-	5	136	136	549	22	571	498,335	419,965	163	5	168	13,406	12,741
Missouri-----	46	-	46	1,787	1,787	215	11	226	241,672	206,195	85	1	86	3,978	2,642
North Dakota-----	3	-	3	909	907	381	12	393	369,837	212,928	27	4	31	4,621	4,513
South Dakota-----	3	-	3	266	266	218	16	234	140,523	112,513	40	4	44	3,665	3,533
Nebraska-----	1	-	1	13	13	270	13	283	242,530	212,189	60	2	62	3,693	3,082
Kansas-----	3	1	4	179	179	274	18	292	240,946	183,563	51	2	53	2,284	1,570
West North Central-----	68	-	-	4,045	4,008	2,850	-	-	2,543,546	1,913,665	503	-	-	37,888	33,327
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	17	13,244	12,928	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	2	-	2	408	408	27	6	33	66,658	64,836	3	1	4	43	43
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	1	118	118	79	14	93	96,883	94,414	11	1	12	3,355	732
West Virginia-----	1	-	1	23	23	53	14	67	26,435	25,868	2	-	2	8	8
North Carolina-----	2	1	3	2	2	38	11	49	125,973	125,314	50	2	52	1,597	607
South Carolina-----	1	-	1	1	1	17	8	25	28,968	28,555	14	-	14	200	200
Georgia-----	3	-	3	1,009	1,009	51	3	54	73,506	61,900	5	1	6	527	68
Florida-----	1	-	1	3	3	88	4	92	199,245	132,016	1	-	1	2	2
South Atlantic-----	11	-	-	1,564	1,564	367	-	-	630,912	545,831	86	-	-	5,732	1,660
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	35	35	40	18	58	130,286	129,418	4	-	4	85	85
Tennessee-----	1	-	1	34	34	63	11	74	53,540	50,648	23	-	23	613	491
Alabama-----	2	-	2	294	294	25	2	27	35,884	27,924	5	-	5	42	35
Mississippi-----	1	-	1	1,250	1,250	99	5	104	137,472	133,382	18	2	20	555	147
East South Central-----	5	-	-	1,613	1,613	227	-	-	357,182	341,372	50	-	-	1,295	758
Arkansas-----	1	-	1	203	203	71	9	80	87,078	84,928	8	2	10	507	302
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	49	7	56	41,760	36,366	3	-	3	53	53
Oklahoma-----	3	-	3	87	87	170	11	181	258,896	116,015	17	3	20	1,031	561
Texas-----	6	-	6	616	616	466	8	474	450,871	385,758	6	-	6	150	34
West South Central-----	10	-	-	906	906	756	-	-	838,605	623,067	34	-	-	1,741	950
Montana-----	4	-	4	271	271	91	14	105	143,337	72,135	5	1	6	840	840
Idaho-----	1	2	3	324	252	63	19	82	102,687	79,808	7	3	10	472	274
Wyoming-----	-	1	1	30	-	16	8	24	17,402	16,133	2	1	3	41	17
Colorado-----	1	-	1	11	11	74	13	87	125,556	113,486	9	1	10	702	465
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	29	7	36	22,145	21,635	1	1	2	44	19
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	21	54,991	43,121	2	1	3	1,229	789
Utah-----	1	-	1	419	419	52	1	53	79,250	70,935	1	1	2	643	382
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	3,212	3,212	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	7	-	-	1,055	953	339	-	-	548,580	420,465	27	-	-	3,971	2,786
Washington-----	8	-	8	4,380	4,214	125	11	136	281,989	214,535	21	2	23	1,147	628
Oregon-----	6	1	7	3,771	1,127	93	9	102	165,535	129,193	16	1	17	1,364	718
California-----	9	1	10	16,540	14,930	401	6	407	1,288,284	934,163	22	2	24	11,333	10,523
Pacific-----	23	-	-	24,691	20,271	619	-	-	1,735,808	1,277,891	59	-	-	13,844	11,869
UNITED STATES-----	225	-	-	51,090	44,556	7,017	-	-	10,098,854	7,980,709	1,501	-	-	117,161	81,807

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Containers and packaging supplies						Farm machinery and equipment						Feed					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶		Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶		Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	
				\$1,000	\$1,000					\$1,000	\$1,000					\$1,000	\$1,000	
Maine-----	6	1	7	1,706	1,706		4	3	7	613	494		10	2	12	9,879	9,397	
New Hampshire-----	1	2	3	9	9		2	2	4	90	75		1	3	4	4,061	3,794	
Vermont-----	7	2	9	106	106		4	3	7	106	102		6	2	8	6,475	6,271	
Massachusetts-----	5	1	6	131	131		6	4	10	610	406		11	-	11	18,548	16,236	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	(127)	(127)		-	1	1	3	1		-	2	2	1,645	1,478	
Connecticut-----	3	1	4	87	87		7	1	8	566	556		13	4	17	17,243	15,208	
New England-----	22	-	-	2,039	2,039		23	-	-	1,988	1,634		41	-	-	57,851	52,384	
New York-----	210	-	210	1,019	795		214	3	217	8,520	5,192		222	1	223	120,344	83,898	
New Jersey-----	35	2	37	1,979	1,902		21	3	24	1,739	945		26	2	28	47,021	31,913	
Pennsylvania-----	50	1	51	1,083	811		65	6	71	4,040	2,562		81	4	85	80,170	55,997	
Middle Atlantic-----	295	-	-	4,081	3,508		300	-	-	14,299	8,699		329	-	-	247,535	171,808	
Ohio-----	23	-	23	1,001	1,001		118	2	120	11,293	8,007		201	1	202	44,151	32,349	
Indiana-----	7	-	7	25	25		94	5	99	7,627	5,275		111	1	112	41,827	24,028	
Illinois-----	44	1	45	944	379		87	7	94	5,459	2,882		268	6	274	45,464	31,807	
Michigan-----	30	1	31	824	820		71	6	77	3,695	3,120		132	5	137	26,157	20,247	
Wisconsin-----	32	3	35	980	528		150	8	158	7,699	5,630		248	8	256	43,542	32,226	
East North Central-----	136	-	-	3,774	2,753		520	-	-	35,773	24,914		960	-	-	201,141	140,657	
Minnesota-----	56	1	57	980	407		176	3	179	6,957	4,027		573	5	578	44,753	33,461	
Iowa-----	27	1	28	207	144		86	7	93	2,682	2,610		337	9	346	49,735	39,484	
Missouri-----	15	1	16	102	89		60	3	63	2,154	1,356		202	1	203	73,345	43,609	
North Dakota-----	9	1	10	32	19		81	4	85	3,893	1,661		248	9	257	5,728	3,924	
South Dakota-----	5	1	6	24	6		39	3	42	1,785	901		173	9	182	6,661	5,596	
Nebraska-----	6	1	7	140	15		71	3	74	2,282	1,962		222	5	227	14,349	12,979	
Kansas-----	6	-	6	19	19		50	3	53	1,253	1,160		244	7	251	21,915	19,402	
West North Central-----	124	-	-	1,504	699		563	-	-	21,006	13,677		1,999	-	-	216,486	158,455	
Delaware-----	3	-	3	40	40		-	1	1	7	7		9	2	11	10,005	7,781	
Maryland-----	3	2	5	13	13		4	3	7	1,368	1,368		36	3	39	19,464	13,904	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	8	1	9	115	115		10	2	12	2,941	1,389		61	1	62	38,601	27,480	
West Virginia-----	1	-	1	1	1		-	2	2	22	22		23	1	24	10,161	7,381	
North Carolina-----	6	-	6	82	82		54	3	57	3,417	2,738		58	2	60	20,444	17,202	
South Carolina-----	3	1	4	370	370		14	3	17	254	233		17	2	19	2,896	2,606	
Georgia-----	2	1	3	14	14		16	2	18	1,087	808		46	2	48	19,390	6,340	
Florida-----	16	-	16	6,616	2,705		4	1	5	718	718		9	1	10	2,678	1,678	
South Atlantic-----	42	-	-	7,251	3,340		102	-	-	9,814	7,283		259	-	-	123,639	84,372	
Kentucky-----	6	-	6	40	40		3	1	4	27	27		41	1	42	16,317	10,757	
Tennessee-----	7	2	9	71	71		27	4	31	821	684		85	4	89	7,934	5,680	
Alabama-----	7	-	7	51	51		8	1	9	121	109		31	1	32	6,280	4,185	
Mississippi-----	28	-	28	402	396		23	2	25	782	565		53	4	57	7,726	4,083	
East South Central-----	48	-	-	564	558		61	-	-	1,751	1,385		210	-	-	38,257	24,705	
Arkansas-----	14	-	14	190	103		14	2	16	540	200		45	3	48	24,444	11,086	
Louisiana-----	18	1	19	202	189		4	-	4	82	77		13	2	15	1,247	452	
Oklahoma-----	35	-	35	481	273		21	3	24	473	441		137	4	141	12,655	10,247	
Texas-----	151	-	151	3,129	1,930		43	1	44	603	548		212	2	214	20,572	19,817	
West South Central-----	218	-	-	4,002	2,495		82	-	-	1,698	1,266		407	-	-	58,918	41,602	
Montana-----	5	-	5	2	2		30	1	31	2,047	962		59	3	62	2,052	1,470	
Idaho-----	8	2	10	78	78		22	3	25	1,311	1,064		22	4	26	2,771	2,592	
Wyoming-----	5	1	6	30	30		6	2	8	207	132		7	2	9	523	442	
Colorado-----	21	-	21	2,027	1,303		16	1	17	616	579		42	1	43	4,925	4,248	
New Mexico-----	8	1	9	219	219		2	1	3	11	9		7	2	9	2,059	2,039	
Arizona-----	-	2	2	580	-		1	-	1	821	821		2	-	2	1,762	802	
Utah-----	7	-	7	793	496		6	2	8	771	596		12	-	12	10,974	10,974	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Mountain-----	54	-	-	3,729	2,128		83	-	-	5,784	4,163		151	-	-	25,066	22,567	
Washington-----	37	-	37	5,262	3,639		49	3	52	3,713	3,257		69	3	72	28,656	28,522	
Oregon-----	9	2	11	727	663		30	3	33	4,392	3,612		38	3	41	18,398	17,123	
California-----	59	1	60	22,337	4,900		30	2	32	1,465	1,193		36	2	38	62,185	62,091	
Pacific-----	105	-	-	28,326	9,202		109	-	-	9,570	8,062		143	-	-	109,239	107,736	
UNITED STATES-----	1,044	-	-	55,270	26,722		1,843	-	-	101,683	71,083		4,499	-	-	1,078,132	804,286	

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Fertilizer					Meats and groceries					Petroleum products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	11	1	12	3,078	3,059	5	1	6	183	183	4	3	7	394	357
New Hampshire-----	1	2	3	426	426	-	1	1	(1,1)	(1,1)	1	3	4	56	47
Vermont-----	5	2	7	708	682	8	1	9	314	314	7	3	10	561	558
Massachusetts-----	11	-	11	1,574	1,501	4	-	4	153	153	7	1	8	122	48
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	168	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2
Connecticut-----	9	2	11	1,541	1,434	2	-	2	176	176	4	2	6	29	23
New England-----	37	-	-	7,495	7,270	19	-	-	826	826	23	-	-	1,165	1,035
New York-----	221	2	223	22,913	14,159	4	-	4	132	132	58	1	59	31,138	20,651
New Jersey-----	30	1	31	6,472	3,918	2	-	2	49	49	9	1	10	7,063	3,745
Pennsylvania-----	83	3	86	15,458	9,751	5	-	5	174	174	54	2	56	25,303	14,845
Middle Atlantic-----	334	-	-	44,843	27,828	11	-	-	355	355	121	-	-	63,504	39,241
Ohio-----	197	1	198	22,304	14,754	13	1	14	542	542	111	-	111	34,203	20,999
Indiana-----	107	2	109	30,645	17,263	8	-	8	363	363	93	2	95	55,797	37,285
Illinois-----	216	6	222	33,163	21,292	38	1	39	1,781	1,781	130	4	134	87,293	51,097
Michigan-----	137	5	142	14,055	9,763	27	2	29	4,142	3,084	103	4	107	24,094	18,583
Wisconsin-----	256	6	262	23,407	10,830	125	1	126	7,595	6,025	225	5	230	57,364	36,629
East North Central---	913	-	-	123,574	73,902	211	-	-	14,423	11,795	662	-	-	258,751	164,593
Minnesota-----	450	4	454	24,808	15,158	301	1	302	11,350	8,119	268	5	273	73,577	51,080
Iowa-----	330	7	337	20,857	11,791	60	2	62	1,386	1,382	190	5	195	82,204	48,469
Missouri-----	196	1	197	31,725	17,114	122	-	122	10,174	8,154	140	1	141	32,351	18,828
North Dakota-----	211	8	219	5,635	3,754	51	3	54	3,421	3,292	149	6	155	39,972	25,382
South Dakota-----	107	7	114	2,064	1,001	18	3	21	972	935	127	7	134	31,454	24,221
Nebraska-----	180	3	183	5,493	3,798	36	1	37	3,879	3,688	198	6	204	51,535	30,629
Kansas-----	164	6	170	7,613	5,070	44	1	45	3,969	3,969	234	3	237	56,959	30,291
West North Central---	1,638	-	-	98,195	57,686	632	-	-	35,151	29,539	1,306	-	-	368,052	228,900
Delaware-----	9	2	11	2,207	1,758	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,672	1,155
Maryland-----	35	3	38	4,763	3,640	2	-	2	61	61	14	2	16	7,671	6,378
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	68	2	70	12,931	8,344	9	-	9	2,503	2,503	19	1	20	9,253	6,199
West Virginia-----	24	1	25	2,343	1,781	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,301	654
North Carolina-----	58	3	61	5,917	4,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	265	2
South Carolina-----	18	2	20	1,468	863	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1
Georgia-----	46	1	47	7,637	3,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	83	1
Florida-----	45	3	48	14,259	13,109	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	89	89
South Atlantic-----	303	-	-	51,525	37,685	11	-	-	2,564	2,564	41	-	-	20,335	14,479
Kentucky-----	47	2	49	6,637	3,820	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	3,021	1,728
Tennessee-----	83	6	89	14,116	7,277	-	-	-	-	-	64	3	67	6,627	3,152
Alabama-----	33	2	35	12,025	7,902	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	1,173	519
Mississippi-----	64	4	68	26,849	16,384	2	-	2	21	21	25	4	29	4,078	2,400
East South Central---	227	-	-	59,627	35,383	2	-	-	21	21	103	-	-	14,899	7,799
Arkansas-----	58	5	63	8,835	6,988	5	-	5	262	262	25	3	28	3,882	2,156
Louisiana-----	35	3	38	3,431	2,972	1	-	1	6	6	3	-	3	286	286
Oklahoma-----	98	3	101	3,560	1,850	6	-	6	214	214	88	3	91	15,851	6,996
Texas-----	102	3	105	4,280	2,804	10	-	10	213	213	69	-	69	6,632	5,152
West South Central---	293	-	-	20,106	14,614	22	-	-	695	695	185	-	-	26,651	14,590
Montana-----	29	2	31	942	325	9	1	10	562	562	102	2	104	18,182	11,589
Idaho-----	28	6	34	2,450	1,507	3	-	3	78	78	34	5	39	8,922	5,492
Wyoming-----	2	2	4	217	95	2	-	2	109	109	8	2	10	1,940	1,142
Colorado-----	37	1	38	1,781	983	8	-	8	917	917	43	1	44	11,715	8,154
New Mexico-----	9	2	11	1,007	760	1	-	1	39	39	5	1	6	601	234
Arizona-----	4	1	5	767	390	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	214	81
Utah-----	10	-	10	777	729	4	-	4	174	174	17	1	18	3,141	1,797
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	119	-	-	7,941	4,789	27	-	-	1,879	1,879	211	-	-	44,715	28,539
Washington-----	88	2	90	7,108	5,401	17	-	17	741	741	71	1	72	28,016	18,612
Oregon-----	57	3	60	6,561	4,106	15	-	15	331	331	40	3	43	16,316	8,647
California-----	134	4	138	6,898	5,951	4	-	4	36	36	31	2	33	3,454	3,244
Pacific-----	279	-	-	20,567	15,458	36	-	-	1,108	1,108	142	-	-	47,786	30,503
UNITED STATES-----	4,143	-	-	433,873	274,615	971	-	-	57,022	48,782	2,794	-	-	845,858	529,679

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1956-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Seed					Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)					Miscellaneous supplies				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	5	1	6	426	423	6	3	9	553	512	7	4	11	727	604
New Hampshire-----	1	2	3	201	201	-	3	3	111	105	5	4	9	298	298
Vermont-----	5	2	7	366	353	2	3	5	169	162	8	5	13	707	693
Massachusetts-----	9	-	9	745	711	8	1	9	545	468	13	4	17	2,111	1,690
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	79	79	-	2	2	42	41	-	3	3	108	108
Connecticut-----	8	2	10	671	620	7	3	10	327	297	6	3	9	773	715
New England-----	28	-	-	2,488	2,387	23	-	-	1,747	1,585	39	-	-	4,724	4,108
New York-----	216	1	217	11,197	7,498	208	1	209	5,323	3,374	235	2	237	14,326	8,745
New Jersey-----	24	1	25	2,694	1,383	26	1	27	1,346	788	24	3	27	2,901	1,337
Pennsylvania-----	85	3	88	7,695	4,645	75	3	78	2,914	1,767	90	6	96	10,067	6,698
Middle Atlantic-----	325	-	-	21,586	13,526	309	-	-	9,583	5,929	349	-	-	27,294	16,780
Ohio-----	189	1	190	9,309	5,672	77	-	77	1,462	721	199	3	202	16,779	12,765
Indiana-----	112	1	113	5,084	3,267	86	2	88	1,996	962	114	6	120	13,300	7,850
Illinois-----	245	5	250	8,827	7,040	76	4	80	1,679	962	248	10	258	8,111	5,251
Michigan-----	115	4	119	3,829	2,984	91	3	94	2,008	1,733	124	7	131	7,240	5,759
Wisconsin-----	226	5	231	6,714	4,351	115	5	120	956	386	349	11	360	19,722	12,406
East North Central---	887	-	-	33,763	23,314	445	-	-	8,101	4,764	1,034	-	-	65,152	44,031
Minnesota-----	402	3	405	6,261	4,562	201	3	204	1,240	764	564	6	570	27,337	10,298
Iowa-----	296	5	301	8,379	6,137	141	5	146	1,683	955	382	8	390	12,195	7,263
Missouri-----	178	1	179	7,769	4,662	85	2	87	1,689	1,107	160	4	164	13,622	5,246
North Dakota-----	249	6	255	3,400	3,187	133	6	139	1,347	1,056	328	8	336	9,983	7,290
South Dakota-----	146	6	152	1,370	1,260	54	5	59	349	210	176	9	185	4,821	3,444
Nebraska-----	67	3	70	477	439	43	1	44	346	82	196	6	202	4,473	3,258
Kansas-----	119	3	122	1,525	1,388	73	5	78	570	298	171	4	175	4,796	3,593
West North Central---	1,457	-	-	29,181	21,635	730	-	-	7,224	4,472	1,977	-	-	77,227	40,392
Delaware-----	10	2	12	1,137	929	-	1	1	41	41	9	2	11	3,380	2,888
Maryland-----	33	3	36	2,261	1,741	5	2	7	349	349	30	3	33	5,442	4,212
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	60	-	60	4,656	3,615	10	2	12	711	204	58	2	60	13,615	9,554
West Virginia-----	22	1	23	1,178	918	4	-	4	17	17	24	2	26	3,613	2,998
North Carolina-----	58	1	59	3,775	3,283	56	2	58	1,665	1,443	58	3	61	3,989	3,122
South Carolina-----	17	1	18	989	895	20	1	21	668	668	20	2	22	579	544
Georgia-----	47	-	47	2,835	1,421	38	2	40	1,277	951	35	2	37	1,894	1,253
Florida-----	12	1	13	1,001	785	33	1	34	2,824	2,596	20	1	21	714	656
South Atlantic-----	259	-	-	17,832	13,587	166	-	-	7,552	6,269	254	-	-	33,226	25,227
Kentucky-----	43	1	44	2,206	1,685	4	-	4	60	60	41	2	43	5,498	4,268
Tennessee-----	82	3	85	4,902	3,084	52	3	55	587	399	64	5	69	3,560	1,557
Alabama-----	34	1	35	2,662	1,851	20	1	21	548	375	26	2	28	1,378	885
Mississippi-----	56	4	60	3,839	2,610	47	4	51	3,433	2,579	42	3	45	2,793	1,379
East South Central---	215	-	-	13,609	9,230	123	-	-	4,628	3,413	173	-	-	13,229	8,089
Arkansas-----	44	2	46	2,904	1,741	21	3	24	1,128	617	36	3	39	2,899	2,382
Louisiana-----	19	2	21	673	580	18	1	19	694	642	11	1	12	399	211
Oklahoma-----	99	2	101	1,315	1,082	36	2	38	291	158	101	4	105	2,727	1,594
Texas-----	220	1	221	2,516	2,199	140	-	140	1,289	1,287	110	1	111	2,546	1,643
West South Central---	382	-	-	7,408	5,602	215	-	-	3,402	2,704	258	-	-	8,571	5,830
Montana-----	29	2	31	408	331	45	2	47	389	263	85	3	88	4,515	3,364
Idaho-----	19	3	22	585	556	14	4	18	395	256	41	5	46	2,441	1,975
Wyoming-----	2	1	3	106	101	4	2	6	33	18	7	2	9	231	121
Colorado-----	35	-	35	887	750	27	2	29	1,028	378	55	1	56	2,063	1,644
New Mexico-----	5	1	6	46	46	4	-	4	63	63	6	1	7	359	264
Arizona-----	2	-	2	77	40	4	1	5	977	547	3	2	5	1,246	202
Utah-----	12	-	12	634	592	10	1	11	237	165	16	2	18	1,271	613
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	104	-	-	2,743	2,416	109	-	-	3,127	1,695	213	-	-	12,126	8,183
Washington-----	39	-	39	1,505	1,472	69	2	71	5,712	4,428	93	5	98	8,787	8,088
Oregon-----	33	2	35	1,336	1,244	41	2	43	1,769	1,415	65	6	71	4,998	3,057
California-----	62	1	63	5,657	5,566	104	3	107	4,345	4,033	74	4	78	5,847	2,582
Pacific-----	134	-	-	8,498	8,282	214	-	-	11,826	9,876	232	-	-	19,632	13,727
UNITED STATES-----	3,791	-	-	137,108	99,979	2,334	-	-	57,190	40,707	4,529	-	-	261,181	166,367

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business^a of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives^c by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1950-57³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Total supplies					Services				Total			
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated receipts ^d	Estimated number of cooperatives in State	Estimated number of cooperatives doing business in State	Gross business	Net business ^b
	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ^c	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State					
									\$1,000			\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	16	5	21	17,826	16,803	4	3	7	140	21	29	43,268	42,048
New Hampshire-----	7	5	12	5,265	4,956	4	2	6	233	10	19	23,834	23,354
Vermont-----	19	5	24	9,519	9,245	15	1	16	386	31	43	76,307	75,473
Massachusetts-----	26	5	31	24,839	21,398	8	-	8	176	39	45	69,597	65,909
Rhode Island-----	-	4	4	2,050	1,877	1	3	4	39	3	8	9,259	9,086
Connecticut-----	21	5	26	21,435	19,131	6	3	9	1,106	32	40	54,464	51,780
New England-----	89	-	-	80,934	73,410	38	-	-	2,080	136	-	276,729	267,650
New York-----	308	4	312	219,356	146,268	140	-	140	4,910	410	420	722,855	524,085
New Jersey-----	51	6	57	71,785	46,207	31	2	33	2,645	70	79	173,755	147,330
Pennsylvania-----	127	10	137	149,929	98,176	74	3	77	3,020	184	205	410,393	345,989
Middle Atlantic-----	486	-	-	441,070	290,651	245	-	-	10,575	664	-	1,307,003	1,017,404
Ohio-----	243	6	249	150,586	102,855	222	1	223	8,570	292	304	684,704	555,437
Indiana-----	129	7	136	175,756	107,565	114	5	119	5,375	146	174	546,053	401,466
Illinois-----	419	14	433	199,917	127,560	298	4	302	6,504	521	542	846,213	638,346
Michigan-----	184	11	195	91,068	69,106	139	2	141	3,093	238	257	392,509	334,163
Wisconsin-----	465	20	485	171,214	110,975	305	7	312	3,611	779	805	741,363	565,882
East North Central---	1,440	-	-	788,541	518,061	1,078	-	-	27,153	1,976	-	3,210,842	2,495,294
Minnesota-----	993	10	1,003	203,504	133,122	722	3	725	11,870	1,283	1,302	1,025,077	711,304
Iowa-----	567	13	580	192,734	130,976	383	7	390	13,303	690	720	704,372	564,244
Missouri-----	231	7	238	176,909	102,807	135	4	139	2,746	261	277	421,327	311,748
North Dakota-----	439	10	449	78,032	54,078	368	6	374	7,605	526	544	455,474	274,611
South Dakota-----	275	9	284	53,165	41,107	182	8	190	2,979	319	341	196,667	156,599
Nebraska-----	375	9	384	86,667	59,932	241	3	244	5,403	410	430	334,600	277,524
Kansas-----	336	10	346	100,903	66,760	259	6	265	15,501	362	385	357,350	265,824
West North Central---	3,216	-	-	891,914	588,782	2,290	-	-	59,407	3,851	-	3,494,867	2,561,854
Delaware-----	15	3	18	18,489	14,599	10	1	11	17	16	20	31,750	27,544
Maryland-----	52	6	58	41,435	31,709	37	1	38	407	63	71	108,500	96,952
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	89	4	93	88,681	60,135	52	3	55	979	146	163	186,543	155,528
West Virginia-----	27	3	30	18,644	13,780	27	3	30	244	76	91	45,323	39,892
North Carolina-----	67	6	73	41,151	33,046	23	4	27	845	99	116	167,969	159,205
South Carolina-----	23	4	27	7,425	6,380	9	4	13	177	36	46	36,570	35,112
Georgia-----	54	4	58	34,744	14,479	24	-	24	1,516	82	88	109,766	77,895
Florida-----	59	4	63	28,901	22,338	41	2	43	16,625	104	111	244,771	170,979
South Atlantic-----	386	-	-	279,470	196,466	223	-	-	20,810	622	-	931,192	763,107
Kentucky-----	58	3	61	33,891	22,470	45	3	48	264	88	107	164,441	152,152
Tennessee-----	90	11	101	39,231	22,395	51	7	58	424	140	158	93,195	73,467
Alabama-----	35	4	39	24,280	15,912	20	1	21	1,013	48	53	61,177	44,849
Mississippi-----	100	7	107	50,478	30,564	95	4	99	3,377	142	154	191,327	167,323
East South Central---	283	-	-	147,880	91,341	211	-	-	5,078	418	-	510,140	437,791
Arkansas-----	77	8	85	45,591	25,837	69	1	70	7,103	118	134	139,772	117,868
Louisiana-----	41	4	45	7,073	5,468	27	1	28	1,213	57	66	50,046	43,047
Oklahoma-----	173	6	179	38,598	23,416	163	6	169	11,819	198	214	309,313	151,250
Texas-----	383	5	388	41,930	35,627	437	3	440	25,438	540	552	518,239	446,823
West South Central---	674	-	-	133,192	90,348	696	-	-	45,573	913	-	1,017,370	758,988
Montana-----	137	3	140	29,939	19,708	74	1	75	2,307	175	191	175,583	94,150
Idaho-----	62	7	69	19,503	13,872	31	7	38	2,346	97	118	124,536	96,026
Wyoming-----	13	3	16	3,437	2,207	9	4	13	239	22	31	21,078	18,579
Colorado-----	90	2	92	26,661	19,421	62	7	69	2,414	112	126	154,631	135,321
New Mexico-----	20	3	23	4,448	3,742	27	4	31	2,528	33	41	29,121	27,905
Arizona-----	4	2	6	7,673	3,672	4	6	10	811	12	24	63,475	47,604
Utah-----	32	2	34	19,415	16,518	15	-	15	1,829	68	71	100,494	89,282
Nevada-----	1	-	1	5	5	-	-	-	-	4	6	3,217	3,217
Mountain-----	359	-	-	111,081	79,145	222	-	-	12,474	523	-	672,135	512,084
Washington-----	155	5	160	90,647	74,788	100	3	103	11,205	193	205	383,841	300,528
Oregon-----	94	8	102	56,192	40,916	54	3	57	7,975	127	139	229,702	178,084
California-----	224	6	230	123,557	100,119	177	2	179	32,243	449	458	1,444,084	1,066,525
Pacific-----	473	-	-	270,396	215,823	331	-	-	51,423	769	-	2,057,627	1,545,137
UNITED STATES-----	7,406	-	-	3,144,478	2,144,027	5,334	-	-	234,573	9,872	-	13,477,905	10,359,309

See next page for footnote references.

- ¹The value of products marketed is allocated to the State in which they originate and the value of farm supplies is allocated to the State in which they are sold.
- ²Includes independent local cooperatives, federations, and centralized cooperatives.
- ³Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1957, with limited exceptions.
- ⁴The total number of cooperatives handling each commodity within a State includes not only the cooperatives handling the commodity which have headquarters in that State, but all other cooperatives handling the commodity in that State whose headquarters are located in other States. Number of cooperatives handling a commodity include those performing specific services on the commodity, such as cotton ginning cooperatives, livestock trucking cooperatives, rice drying cooperatives, and fruit drying cooperatives. (Income for these specific services is included with service receipts.)
- ⁵Includes the value of commodities marketed by cooperatives under price support program in 1956-57.
- ⁶Business volume is influenced by the extent to which producers participate in the program.
- ⁷This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.
- ⁸Represents the value of wool handled for producers in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.
- ⁹Includes the value of wool marketed by producers affiliated with some 26 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
- ¹⁰Includes the volume of a Statewide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payments to the individual wool growers.
- ¹¹Includes the volume of a sugar cooperative with headquarters in California whose business originated in Hawaii.
- ¹²Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.
- ¹³Less than \$500.
- ¹⁴Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

APPENDIX

Classification of Cooperatives

Marketing cooperatives in this report include those associations whose business is predominantly marketing farm products for their patrons, with more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume derived from the sales of such products. Farm supply cooperatives are those whose farm supply business accounts for more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume. Related service cooperatives have the major function of trucking, storing, drying, or similar services related to marketing or farm supply activities.

Users of these national statistics who wish to make comparisons from year to year in specific commodity groups should keep in mind the differences in classification between State and national data. For example, State agencies frequently publish directories that include credit, electric, and other types of service cooperatives not directly related to marketing farm products or purchasing production supplies.

Frequently cooperatives may operate in a specific State for a considerable period of time before they are included in the national survey. This may be due to one of the following reasons: (1) The Farmer Cooperative Service may not have received information on the cooperative; or, (2) the cooperative may not have completed and returned the initial questionnaire sent to it by Farmer Cooperative Service to obtain data on its status as a bona fide farmer cooperative.

For inclusion in the annual survey, a cooperative is defined as one which meets the following requirements:

(1) Farmers or agricultural producers hold the controlling interest in the cooperative; (2) no member of the cooperative is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he owns therein, or the cooperative does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 percent a year; and (3) the cooperative does not deal in products of non-members to an amount greater in value than it handles for its members.

For many years it has been the practice in the national survey to classify cooperatives according to the predominant commodity in each cooperative's business volume.

If a cooperative consistently indicates that it is handling a larger volume of a commodity than the one it was originally organized to handle and that provided the basis for classification when it was first included in the national survey, it is reclassified into the commodity group currently representing the predominant product in its business volume.

This practice differs from that followed in many State surveys in which cooperatives are classified according to the commodity groups they were originally organized to handle.

It can be readily seen from the previous discussion that there will frequently be important differences between the national statistics and those published as the result of specific State surveys. Increasing diversity in cooperative activities will, no doubt, tend to intensify these differences.

Each year descriptive and graphic material developed in the annual survey appears to be receiving greater use by those interested in various aspects of

agricultural cooperation. At the State level, students and instructors in courses dealing with agricultural cooperation particularly are increasing their use of the national survey data. Cooperatives also make wide use of the data in their newspapers and periodicals each year.

Major revisions in statistical procedures initiated in the 1950-51 survey are an important factor in the increased use of these annual statistics.¹ In the 1950-51 survey, cooperatives, for the first time in an annual survey, furnished data by individual commodities handled and services performed. Regional cooperatives were requested to furnish information on memberships and business volumes for the individual States they served in 1950-51. For the first time, it was possible to discontinue the former practice of crediting all memberships and business to the State in which each regional maintained its headquarters. This was the beginning of more realistic figures for States in geographic areas where regional cooperatives were of major importance in cooperative activities.

¹A detailed discussion of the revisions initiated in statistical methods in 1950-51 is given in "Statistics of Farmers' Marketing, Purchasing, and Service Cooperatives, 1950-51." U. S. Farm Credit Admin. Misc. Rept. 169. See pp. 1-3.

Cooperative Participation

In the 1956-57 survey discussed in this report, 92 percent of the 9,872 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service furnished current information on their memberships and dollar volumes.² This left 8 percent of the total for which estimates were required. Of this 8 percent, approximately 6 percent had furnished reports earlier during the period covered between the 1950-51 and 1954-55 surveys. This made it possible to compile estimates for this 6 percent on an individual association basis. General estimates based on averages for commodity and State groups were, therefore, required for only 2 percent of the 9,872 cooperatives included in the 1956-57 survey (appendix table 1).

Cooperatives Furnishing Information

The number of cooperatives for which information was received in the 1956-57 survey, classified according to major commodity groups, is shown in appendix

²The 9,872 listed cooperatives have furnished information on their bona fide cooperative status and are understood to be in existence during the period covered by the survey. A few cooperatives that report being temporarily inactive because of crop failure are included in the tabulations on number of cooperatives and memberships.

Appendix Table 1. - *Cooperatives furnishing information for survey, 1950-51 to 1956-57*

Fiscal year	Percent of cooperatives reporting			Percent of cooperatives not reporting for which estimates are based on averages for each commodity group	Total number of cooperatives included
	Current information	Recent information on which specific estimates are based	Total		
1950-51	80	-	80	20	10,051
1951-52	87	-	87	13	10,166
1952-53	90	-	90	10	10,114
1953-54	92	-	92	8	10,058
1954-55	92	3	95	5	9,887
1955-56	93	3	96	4	9,876
1956-57	92	6	98	2	9,872

table 2. On a functional basis, information was supplied by 91 percent of the total number of marketing cooperatives, 94 percent of the farm supply cooperatives, and 85 percent of the related service cooperatives.

Of the marketing cooperatives, eight commodity groups had a percentage of 90 or above on which information was received. These included cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, grain, poultry, rice, tobacco, and wool. Except for the miscellaneous marketing group, all other marketing groups had percentages of 80 or more.

In the final count of 9,872 cooperatives, branches or subsidiaries of cooperatives are not included. Each cooperative, irrespective of the number of subsidiaries or branches it owns, counts as one association.

Each year much time and effort are given to obtaining data from cooperatives that do not respond to the first request. The first request is sent out 6 weeks after the close of each cooperative's fiscal year, with the exception of farm supply regionals which receive the first request 3 months after the close of the fiscal year. Experience has shown that a longer period is required for completion of the audits covering the very complex operations of many regional farm supply cooperatives. Cooperatives that do not respond to the first request receive a second request 6 weeks later and if they still fail to reply, a third request is sent after another 6-weeks' interval.

Even after three regular requests, further effort is made to obtain a reply from nonreporting cooperatives by directing special letters to the manager, officer, or employee who has completed the questionnaire in previous surveys.

Regional cooperatives are defined for purposes of this report as: (1) All federated cooperatives; (2) centralized cooperatives, usually serving more than

eight or 10 counties; (3) cooperatives with large business volume that include both local associations and individual producers in their membership; (4) a few cooperatives with small business volume that market farm products or sell production supplies to both local associations and individual producers, or do business in more than one State; and (5) bargaining cooperatives.

Nonreporting Cooperatives

Much effort is directed to obtaining data on nonreporting cooperatives each year through a careful review of periodicals and newspapers published by cooperatives. Issues of these publications that furnish a resumé of the annual meetings of affiliated locals are particularly helpful in this objective. Frequently the figures published in these articles provide a basis for obtaining a more detailed breakdown through correspondence.

For those cooperatives for which no specific information can be obtained on business volume either directly or indirectly, it is necessary to compile estimates based on averages developed from data furnished by reporting cooperatives. Compiling these general estimates in current surveys involves a more complicated procedure than was required before 1950-51. This is true because dollar volume figures are now developed for a wide range of individual commodities and services, whereas earlier estimates were made only for the total dollar volume of each cooperative.

The estimate for the predominant commodity group in each nonreporting cooperative's business is based on an arbitrary percentage applied to the average developed from reported data for the specific commodity in a specific State. A similar method is used in

Appendix Table 2. - Number and percent of returns from 9,872 cooperatives, 1956-57

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Local cooperatives		Regional cooperatives ¹		Total	
	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	5	9	7	15	12
Cotton and products ³	538	501	28	28	566	529
Dairy products	1,480	1,384	⁴ 264	252	1,744	1,636
Fruits and vegetables	651	606	⁵ 74	74	725	680
Grain ⁶	2,092	1,875	27	27	2,119	1,902
Livestock and products ⁷	460	372	41	41	501	413
Nuts	30	26	6	6	36	32
Poultry and products	129	125	18	18	147	143
Rice	54	50	6	6	60	56
Sugar products ⁸	-	-	⁹ 66	57	66	57
Tobacco	-	-	35	35	35	35
Wool and mohair	158	154	25	25	183	179
Miscellaneous ¹⁰	66	49	4	4	70	53
Total marketing	5,664	5,147	603	580	6,267	5,727
Farm supply	3,254	3,039	117	117	3,371	3,156
Service	229	193	5	5	234	198
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,147	8,379	725	702	9,872	9,081

¹See page 66 for definition of regional cooperatives.

²Includes cooperatives which did not return the annual survey questionnaire, but for which detailed audits or other operating or financial statements were supplied.

³Includes cooperatives marketing or ginning cotton and processing cotton products.

⁴Includes 207 bargaining cooperatives.

⁵Includes 15 bargaining cooperatives.

⁶Includes soybean marketing and processing cooperatives.

⁷Includes livestock marketing, trucking, and processing cooperatives.

⁸Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.

⁹Includes 47 sugar beet bargaining cooperatives.

¹⁰Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other commodities not specified elsewhere.

developing estimates for nonreporting cooperatives on the commodities which are not the major or predominant commodity in each cooperative's business.

Estimates on the number of members in nonreporting cooperatives are developed on an individual basis using the most recent membership figure each cooperative reported. This is an

arbitrary estimate which tends to reflect static membership for a small percentage of the total. This percentage is somewhat less than the 2 percent for which general averages on dollar volume are computed, inasmuch as a few cooperatives supply membership figures but consistently fail to respond to requests for commodity data.

Appendix Table 3. - Number, memberships, and dollar volume of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by States, 1956-57¹

State	Cooperatives		Memberships in State		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Amount \$1,000	Percent
Alabama-----	48	0.5	85,395	1.1	44,849	0.4
Arizona-----	12	0.1	61,855	0.8	47,604	0.5
Arkansas-----	118	1.2	81,140	1.1	117,868	1.1
California-----	449	4.5	129,880	1.7	1,066,525	10.3
Colorado-----	112	1.1	62,385	0.8	135,321	1.3
Connecticut-----	32	0.3	17,045	0.2	51,780	0.5
Delaware-----	16	0.2	26,535	0.3	27,544	0.3
District of Columbia---	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	104	1.0	40,300	0.5	170,979	1.7
Georgia-----	82	0.8	169,835	2.2	77,895	0.8
Idaho-----	97	1.0	56,425	0.7	96,026	0.9
Illinois-----	521	5.3	552,180	7.2	638,346	6.2
Indiana-----	146	1.5	418,945	5.5	401,466	3.9
Iowa-----	690	7.0	408,370	5.3	564,244	5.4
Kansas-----	362	3.7	197,280	2.7	265,824	2.6
Kentucky-----	88	0.9	232,830	3.0	152,152	1.5
Louisiana-----	57	0.6	24,350	0.3	43,047	0.4
Maine-----	21	0.2	23,755	0.3	42,048	0.4
Maryland-----	63	0.6	95,940	1.3	96,952	0.9
Massachusetts-----	39	0.4	27,000	0.4	65,909	0.6
Michigan-----	238	2.4	207,940	2.7	334,163	3.2
Minnesota-----	1,283	13.0	569,110	7.4	711,304	6.9
Mississippi-----	142	1.4	133,100	1.7	167,323	1.6
Missouri-----	261	2.6	450,240	5.9	311,748	3.0
Montana-----	175	1.8	59,020	0.8	94,150	0.9
Nebraska-----	410	4.2	260,225	3.4	277,524	2.7
Nevada-----	4	(3)	400	(3)	3,217	(3)
New Hampshire-----	10	0.1	8,850	0.1	23,354	0.2
New Jersey-----	70	0.7	36,430	0.5	147,330	1.4
New Mexico-----	33	0.3	10,425	0.1	27,905	0.3
New York-----	410	4.2	169,590	2.2	524,085	5.1
North Carolina-----	99	1.0	413,575	5.4	159,205	1.5
North Dakota-----	526	5.3	256,725	3.3	274,611	2.6
Ohio-----	292	3.0	375,870	4.9	555,437	5.4
Oklahoma-----	198	2.0	174,600	2.3	151,250	1.5
Oregon-----	127	1.3	67,525	0.9	178,084	1.7
Pennsylvania-----	184	1.9	178,700	2.3	345,989	3.3
Rhode Island-----	3	(3)	3,890	0.1	9,086	0.1
South Carolina-----	36	0.4	62,960	0.8	35,112	0.3
South Dakota-----	319	3.2	167,665	2.2	156,599	1.5
Tennessee-----	140	1.4	259,035	3.4	73,467	0.7
Texas-----	540	5.5	180,170	2.3	446,823	4.3
Utah-----	68	0.7	31,305	0.4	89,282	0.9
Vermont-----	31	0.3	21,610	0.3	75,473	0.7
Virginia-----	146	1.5	252,860	3.3	155,528	1.5
Washington-----	193	2.0	118,620	1.5	300,528	2.9
West Virginia-----	76	0.8	73,925	1.0	39,892	0.4
Wisconsin-----	779	7.9	404,500	5.3	565,882	5.5
Wyoming-----	22	0.2	11,420	0.1	18,579	0.2
United States-----	9,872	100.0	7,671,730	100.0	10,359,309	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure is adjusted for duplication resulting from intercooperative business.

³Less than .05 percent.

Appendix table 4. - Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1955-56¹

Item	Cooperatives handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent of total cooperatives ³	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
			\$1,000		\$1,000	
Products marketed for patrons						
Beans and peas (dry edible)	74	0.7	39,216	0.3	29,537	0.3
Cotton and cotton products	581	5.9	541,249	4.3	478,944	4.9
Dairy products	1,931	19.6	3,029,439	23.9	2,539,205	26.1
Fruits and vegetables	740	7.5	1,107,568	8.7	721,986	7.4
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,675	27.1	2,405,617	18.9	1,572,018	16.1
Livestock and livestock products	614	6.2	1,290,765	10.2	1,179,421	12.1
Nuts	95	1.0	128,919	1.0	91,238	0.9
Poultry products	662	6.7	403,220	3.2	351,494	3.6
Rice	62	0.6	165,305	1.3	132,922	1.4
Sugar products	65	0.7	125,041	1.0	125,041	1.3
Tobacco	34	0.3	189,989	1.5	189,989	2.0
Wool and mohair	296	3.0	28,986	0.2	25,425	0.3
Miscellaneous ⁴	236	2.4	50,631	0.4	43,748	0.4
Total farm products	⁵ 7,010	71.0	9,505,945	74.9	7,480,968	76.8
Supplies purchased for patrons						
Building materials	1,467	14.9	111,612	0.9	78,773	0.8
Containers and packaging supplies	1,120	11.3	52,808	0.4	25,235	0.2
Farm machinery and equipment	1,851	18.7	97,938	0.8	68,497	0.7
Feed	4,402	44.6	1,017,672	8.0	773,955	7.9
Fertilizer	4,011	40.6	418,574	3.3	261,255	2.7
Meats and groceries	973	9.9	54,194	0.4	46,757	0.5
Petroleum products	2,739	27.7	783,810	6.2	493,605	5.1
Seed	3,686	37.3	133,415	1.0	97,228	1.0
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	2,145	21.7	50,090	0.4	35,573	0.4
Other supplies	4,479	45.4	250,767	2.0	163,394	1.7
Total farm supplies	⁵ 7,330	74.2	2,970,880	23.4	2,044,272	21.0
Receipts for services						
Trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous	⁵ 5,154	52.2	⁶ 214,827	1.7	⁶ 214,827	2.2
Total business	⁵ 9,876	100.0	12,691,652	100.0	9,740,067	100.0

¹Revised.

²This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

³Number of cooperatives handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 9,876 cooperatives listed.

⁴Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

⁵Because many cooperatives do more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of cooperatives handling individual items or performing individual services.

⁶Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

Appendix Table 5. - Number listed of marketing and farm supply cooperatives¹ for specified periods,² 1913 to 1949-50

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1913 ³ -----	2,988	96.4	111	3.6	3,099	100.0
1915 ³ -----	5,149	94.9	275	5.1	5,424	100.0
1921 ⁴ -----	6,476	87.8	898	12.2	7,374	100.0
1925-26----	9,586	88.7	1,217	11.3	10,803	100.0
1927-28----	10,195	89.4	1,205	10.6	11,400	100.0
1929-30----	10,546	87.9	1,454	12.1	12,000	100.0
1930-31----	10,362	86.7	1,588	13.3	11,950	100.0
1931-32----	10,255	86.2	1,645	13.8	11,900	100.0
1932-33----	9,352	85.0	1,648	15.0	11,000	100.0
1933-34----	9,052	83.0	1,848	17.0	10,900	100.0
1934-35----	8,794	82.2	1,906	17.8	10,700	100.0
1935-36----	8,388	79.9	2,112	20.1	10,500	100.0
1936-37 ⁵ ---	8,142	75.8	2,601	24.2	10,743	100.0
1937-38----	8,300	76.2	2,600	23.8	10,900	100.0
1938-39----	8,100	75.7	2,600	24.3	10,700	100.0
1939-40----	8,051	75.3	2,649	24.7	10,700	100.0
1940-41----	7,943	74.9	2,657	25.1	10,600	100.0
1941-42----	7,824	74.2	2,726	25.8	10,550	100.0
1942-43----	7,708	73.8	2,742	26.2	10,450	100.0
1943-44----	7,522	73.0	2,778	27.0	10,300	100.0
1944-45----	7,400	72.9	2,750	27.1	10,150	100.0
1945-46----	7,378	72.7	2,772	27.3	10,150	100.0
1946-47----	7,268	71.8	2,857	28.2	10,125	100.0
1947-48----	7,159	70.6	2,976	29.4	10,135	100.0
1948-49----	6,993	69.4	3,082	30.6	10,075	100.0
1949-50----	6,922	69.0	3,113	31.0	10,035	100.0

¹Includes independent local associations, federations, centralized associations, and sales agencies.

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Includes only associations reporting dollar business.

⁵Information is from a survey made by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the district banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges, for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 6. - *Estimated membership¹ of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,² 1915 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1915 ³ -----	591,683	90.9	59,503	9.1	651,186	100.0
1925-26-----	2,453,000	90.9	247,000	9.1	2,700,000	100.0
1927-28-----	2,602,000	86.7	398,000	13.3	3,000,000	100.0
1929-30-----	2,630,000	84.8	470,000	15.2	3,100,000	100.0
1930-31-----	2,608,000	86.9	392,000	13.1	3,000,000	100.0
1931-32-----	2,667,000	83.3	533,000	16.7	3,200,000	100.0
1932-33-----	2,457,300	81.9	542,700	18.1	3,000,000	100.0
1933-34-----	2,464,000	78.1	692,000	21.9	3,156,000	100.0
1934-35-----	2,490,000	75.9	790,000	24.1	3,280,000	100.0
1935-36-----	2,710,000	74.0	950,000	26.0	3,660,000	100.0
1936-37 ⁴ ----	2,414,000	73.8	856,000	26.2	3,270,000	100.0
1937-38-----	2,500,000	73.5	900,000	26.5	3,400,000	100.0
1938-39-----	2,410,000	73.0	890,000	27.0	3,300,000	100.0
1939-40-----	2,300,000	71.9	900,000	28.1	3,200,000	100.0
1940-41-----	2,420,000	71.2	980,000	28.8	3,400,000	100.0
1941-42-----	2,430,000	67.5	1,170,000	32.5	3,600,000	100.0
1942-43-----	2,580,000	67.0	1,270,000	33.0	3,850,000	100.0
1943-44-----	2,730,000	64.2	1,520,000	35.8	4,250,000	100.0
1944-45-----	2,895,000	64.3	1,610,000	35.7	4,505,000	100.0
1945-46-----	3,150,000	62.9	1,860,000	37.1	5,010,000	100.0
1946-47-----	3,378,000	62.1	2,058,000	37.9	5,436,000	100.0
1947-48-----	3,630,000	61.6	2,260,000	38.4	5,890,000	100.0
1948-49-----	3,973,000	62.2	2,411,000	37.8	6,384,000	100.0
1949-50-----	4,075,000	61.9	2,509,000	38.1	6,584,000	100.0

¹The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories. (There is some duplication in these membership figures due to the fact that some farmers belong to more than one association.)

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 7. - *Estimated business¹ of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,² 1913 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	\$1,000	Percent	\$1,000	Percent	\$1,000	Percent
1913 ³ -----	304,385	98.1	5,928	1.9	310,313	100.0
1915 ³ -----	624,161	98.2	11,678	1.8	635,839	100.0
1921-----	1,198,493	95.4	57,721	4.6	1,256,214	100.0
1925-26-----	2,265,000	94.4	135,000	5.6	2,400,000	100.0
1927-28-----	2,172,000	94.4	128,000	5.6	2,300,000	100.0
1929-30-----	2,310,000	92.4	190,000	7.6	2,500,000	100.0
1930-31-----	2,185,000	91.0	215,000	9.0	2,400,000	100.0
1931-32-----	1,744,000	90.6	181,000	9.4	1,925,000	100.0
1932-33-----	1,199,500	89.5	140,500	10.5	1,340,000	100.0
1933-34-----	1,213,000	88.9	152,000	11.1	1,365,000	100.0
1934-35-----	1,343,000	87.8	187,000	12.2	1,530,000	100.0
1935-36-----	⁴ 1,586,000	86.2	⁴ 254,000	13.8	1,840,000	100.0
1936-37 ⁵ -----	⁴ 1,882,600	85.7	⁴ 313,400	14.3	2,196,000	100.0
1937-38-----	⁴ 2,050,000	85.4	⁴ 350,000	14.6	2,400,000	100.0
1938-39-----	⁴ 1,765,000	84.0	⁴ 335,000	16.0	2,100,000	100.0
1939-40-----	⁴ 1,729,000	82.8	⁴ 358,000	17.2	2,087,000	100.0
1940-41-----	⁴ 1,911,000	83.8	⁴ 369,000	16.2	2,280,000	100.0
1941-42-----	⁴ 2,360,000	83.1	⁴ 480,000	16.9	2,840,000	100.0
1942-43-----	⁴ 3,180,000	84.1	⁴ 600,000	15.9	3,780,000	100.0
1943-44-----	⁴ 4,430,000	85.9	⁴ 730,000	14.1	5,160,000	100.0
1944-45-----	⁴ 4,835,000	85.7	⁴ 810,000	14.3	5,645,000	100.0
1945-46-----	⁴ 5,147,000	84.8	⁴ 923,000	15.2	6,070,000	100.0
1946-47-----	⁴ 6,005,000	84.4	⁴ 1,111,000	15.6	7,116,000	100.0
1947-48-----	⁴ 7,195,000	83.3	⁴ 1,440,000	16.7	8,635,000	100.0
1948-49-----	⁴ 7,700,000	82.6	⁴ 1,620,000	17.4	9,320,000	100.0
1949-50-----	⁴ 7,082,600	81.2	⁴ 1,643,400	18.8	8,726,000	100.0

¹Includes the value of commodities sold or purchased for patrons and the service charges for associations rendering other essential services either in marketing or purchasing.

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Combining the supply business by all associations the estimated totals are: 1935-36 marketing season, \$315,000,000; 1936-37, \$313,400,000; 1937-38, \$440,000,000; 1938-39, \$415,000,000; 1939-40, \$448,200,000; 1940-41, \$450,000,000; 1941-42, \$600,000,000; 1942-43, \$750,000,000; 1943-44, \$1,010,000,000; 1944-45, \$1,095,000,000; 1945-46, \$1,220,000,000; 1946-47, \$1,452,000,000; 1947-48, \$1,822,000,000; 1948-49, \$2,022,440,000; 1949-50, \$2,233,856,000.

⁵Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 8. - Number of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, insurance in force, and costs, 1914-57^{1 2}

Year	Companies ³	Amount of insurance in force Dec. 31	Cost per \$100 of insurance		
			Losses	Expenses	Total
	<i>Number</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Cents</i>		
1914-----	1,947	5,264,119	20.4	6.0	26.4
1915-----	1,879	5,366,760	17.5	6.0	23.5
1916-----	1,883	5,635,968	19.6	5.9	25.5
1917-----	1,829	5,876,853	18.2	6.4	24.6
1918-----	1,866	6,391,522	18.8	6.3	25.1
1919-----	1,922	6,937,523	17.3	7.8	25.1
1920-----	1,944	7,865,988	17.4	8.4	25.8
1921-----	1,951	8,409,683	19.4	7.8	27.2
1922-----	1,918	8,769,948	20.9	5.8	26.7
1923-----	1,907	9,057,938	19.8	6.6	26.4
1924-----	1,929	9,487,029	20.4	6.5	26.9
1925-----	1,839	9,477,139	21.1	6.7	27.8
1926-----	1,911	9,988,580	19.4	6.9	26.3
1927-----	1,889	10,345,463	19.0	6.3	25.3
1928-----	1,884	10,781,212	20.5	6.6	27.1
1929-----	1,876	11,118,510	21.8	6.6	28.4
1930-----	1,886	11,382,104	24.8	6.8	31.6
1931-----	1,863	11,292,339	24.1	6.9	31.0
1932-----	1,847	10,974,082	24.9	7.1	32.0
1933-----	1,826	10,466,384	21.2	7.3	28.5
1934-----	1,852	10,571,508	19.7	7.2	26.9
1935-----	1,941	11,083,300	15.7	7.5	23.2
1936-----	1,936	11,339,510	20.7	7.4	28.1
1937-----	1,924	11,569,476	16.5	7.6	24.1
1938-----	1,914	11,868,569	18.0	8.0	26.0
1939-----	1,904	12,143,881	18.4	8.2	26.6
1940-----	1,898	12,294,287	17.1	8.1	25.2
1941-----	1,885	12,518,913	16.2	8.4	24.6
1942-----	1,877	12,982,390	14.6	8.1	22.7
1943-----	1,878	13,777,555	16.2	7.7	23.9
1944-----	1,847	14,221,012	15.9	7.8	23.7
1945-----	1,841	15,170,456	15.6	8.0	23.6
1946-----	1,833	16,941,434	15.8	8.8	24.6
1947-----	1,803	19,263,745	15.8	8.5	24.3
1948-----	1,806	20,769,410	16.4	8.7	25.1
1949-----	1,808	22,488,417	14.0	8.3	22.3
1950-----	1,777	24,160,742	14.6	8.4	23.0
1951-----	1,745	25,493,692	14.1	8.0	22.1
1952-----	1,759	27,716,145	13.8	8.2	22.0
1953-----	1,694	26,898,393	14.3	7.3	21.6
1954-----	1,709	28,295,428	16.7	7.5	24.2
1955-----	1,651	28,222,975	15.9	7.5	23.4
1956-----	1,650	28,635,463	15.9	7.8	23.7
1957 ⁵ -----	1,600	30,427,000	16.3	9.0	25.3

¹Data supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for periods 1914-33 and 1942-52. Data for years 1934-41 supplied by Insurance Section, Cooperative Research and Service Division, FCA, and from 1953 by Farm Economics Research Division, ARS.

²1914-33 includes companies with more than 85 percent of their insurance on farm property; later years those with more than 50 percent. In recent years between 85 and 88 percent of total insurance has been on farm property.

³Number of companies for which data were obtained; perhaps not entirely complete for any year.

⁴Revised.

⁵Preliminary.

⁶Estimated by FCS.

Appendix Table 9. - Major types, number, and memberships of farmer cooperatives

Type	Year or date of data	Associations	Estimated memberships or participants
Marketing and farm supply:			
Marketing ¹ -----	1956-57	² 6,267	4,120,515
Farm supply ¹ -----	1956-57	³ 3,371	3,489,295
Miscellaneous services ^{1 4} -----	1956-57	⁵ 234	61,920
Service:			
National farm loan associations ⁶ ---	Jan. 1, 1959	867	⁷ 368,610
Production credit associations ⁶ ---	Jan. 1, 1959	496	492,291
Banks for cooperatives ⁶ -----	June 30, 1958	13	⁸ 3,327,371
Rural credit unions ⁹ -----	Jan. 1, 1957	550	150,000
Rural electric cooperatives ¹⁰ -----	Oct. 1, 1958	907	4,302,561
Rural Electrification Administration telephone cooperatives ¹⁰ -----	Jan. 1, 1959	¹¹ 209	385,151
Rural health cooperatives ¹² -----	June 30, 1957	20	183,140
Farmers' mutual fire insurance companies ⁹ -----	1957	1,600	3,000,000
Production:			
Mutual irrigation companies ¹³ -----	1950	9,374	137,880
Dairy herd improvement associations ¹⁴ -----	Jan. 1, 1959	1,500	40,284
Dairy-cattle artificial breeding associations ⁹ -----	Jan. 1, 1959	¹⁵ 51	670,000

¹Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture.

²When associations marketing farm products but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,010.

³When associations purchasing farm supplies but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,330.

⁴Includes general trucking, storage, grinding, locker plant, and other services.

⁵When associations providing miscellaneous services but principally engaged in marketing or farm supply activities are included, the total is 5,154.

⁶Farm Credit Administration.

⁷Represents the number of Federal Land Bank loans outstanding.

⁸Estimated members of associations borrowing from banks for cooperatives.

⁹Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture estimates.

¹⁰Rural Electrification Administration, Department of Agriculture.

¹¹In addition to the telephone cooperatives financed by Rural Electrification Administration, there are a number of other rural mutual telephone companies for which we have no data.

¹²Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Estimate of number of associations in which farmers have controlling interest.

¹³Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950 estimated membership from Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940.

¹⁴Dairy Husbandry Research Branch, Department of Agriculture.

¹⁵Number of cooperative bull studs.

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